Altoona Tribune.

McCRUM & DERN, [INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING.] EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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THE ALTOONA TRIBUNE.

McCRUM & DERN, Publishers and Proprietors.

Per annum, (payable invariably in advance,) $1.50
All papers discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for.

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	1 insertion	2 do.	3 do.
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Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid and charged according to the above terms.

Business notices five cents per line for every insertion.
Obituary notices exceeding ten lines, fifty cents a square.

TRIBUNE DIRECTORY.

CHURCHES, MINISTERS, &C.

Presbyterian, Rev. A. B. CLARK, Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 10½ o'clock, and in the afternoon at 4 o'clock. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock, A. M., in the Lecture Room. Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening in the same room.

Methodist Episcopal, Rev. S. A. WILSON, Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock and in the evening. Sabbath School in the Lecture Room at 2 o'clock, P. M. General Prayer Meeting in same room every Wednesday evening. Young Men's Prayer Meeting every Friday evening.

Evangelical Lutheran, (no Pastor.)—Sabbath School in the Lecture Room at 9 o'clock. A. M. Prayer Meeting in same room every Wednesday evening.

United Brethren, Rev. D. SPECK, Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock and in the evening.—Sabbath School in the Lecture Room at 9 o'clock, A. M.—Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening in same room.

Catholic, Rev. JOHN TWIGGS, Pastor.—Preaching at 10½ o'clock in the morning, and at 3½ in the afternoon.

Baptist, (no Pastor.)—Sabbath School at 9 o'clock, A. M.

African Methodist, Rev. STEPHEN CAR, Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock and in the evening, in the old Union School House.

ALTOONA MAIL SCHEDULE.

MAILS CLOSE.

Eastern Way and Hollidaysburg at	11 30 A.M.
Western "	8 00 A.M.
Hollidaysburg	6 15 P.M.
Eastern Through Mail	8 00 "

MAILS ARRIVE.

Eastern Through Mail,	8 35 A.M.
Western Way and Hollidaysburg,	12 05 P.M.
Eastern "	7 00 "

Office open for the transaction of business from 7 A. M. to 8 P. M., during the week, and from 8 to 9 o'clock, A. M. on Sunday.

June 4, '57-tf] JOHN SHOEMAKER, P. M.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

Express Train East arrives	2,48	A. M.,	leaves	2,55	A. M.
" " West "	8,35	"	"	8,35	"
Fast " East "	6,30	P. M.	"	6,50	P. M.
" " West "	10,00	"	"	10,05	"
Mail " East "	12,05	"	"	12,30	"
" " West "	7,00	"	"	7,25	"

The HOLLIDAYSBURG BRANCH connects with Express Train West, Mail Train East and West and with Fast Line East.

The BLAIRSVILLE BRANCH connects with Johnstown Way Train East and West, Express Train West and Mail Train East.

Dec. 21, '56-tf] THOS. A. SCOTT, Sup't.

MEETINGS OF ASSOCIATIONS.

Mountain Lodge, A. Y. M., No. 251, meets on second Tuesdays of each month, in the third story of the Masonic Temple, at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

Blumenthal Encampment, A. Y. M., No 10, meets on the third Tuesday of each month, in the third story of the Masonic Temple, at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

Altoona Lodge, I. O. of O. F., No. 473, meets every Friday evening, in the second story of the Masonic Temple, at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

Veranda Lodge, I. O. of O. F., No. 532, meets every Friday evening, in the third story of Patton's Building, on Virginia street, at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

Winnebago Tribe, No. 35, I. O. R. M., hold stated Councils every Tuesday evening in the I. O. O. F. Hall, in the Masonic Temple. Council Fire kindled at 7th run 30th breath. A. EBERLE, *C. of R.* [June 25, '57-1y

Junior Sons of America, Camp No. 31, meets every Monday night in the third story of Patton's Hall, at 7½ o'clock P. M.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Judges of the Courts—President, Hon. George Taylor.—Associates, J. Penn Jones, David Caldwell.
Prothonotary—Joseph Baldridge.
Register and Recorder—Hugh A. Caldwell.
Sheriff—George Fort. Deputy—John McClure.
District Attorney—Benj. L. Hewit.
County Commissioners—James Hutchison, David M. Confer, J. R. McFarlane.
Treasurer—S. Hoover.
Auditors—J. W. Tippery, S. Morrow, A. C. McCartney.
Poor House Directors—C. Guyer, George Weaver, Samuel Shiver.
Coroner—James Funk.
Superintendent of Common Schools—John Dean.

ALTOONA BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Justices of the Peace—Jacob Good, J. M. Cherry.
Burgess—E. M. Jones.
Town Council—James Lowther, R. H. McCormick, John Allison, Peter Reed, Nelson Glanding.
President of Council—R. H. McCormick.
Clerk to Council—John McClelland.
Borough Treasurer—James Lowther.
School Directors—George. W. Patton, C. B. Sink, C. C. Mason, Geo. W. Sparks, Joseph Moist, Wm. C. McCormick.
Treasurer of School Board—Wm. C. McCormick.
High Constable—Joseph K. Ely.
Tax Collector—John McClelland.
Auditors—G. D. Thomas, Thos. McMinn.
Assessor—John McClelland.
Assistant Assessors—James McIntosh, David Corter.
Judge of Elections—East Ward—John B. Warfel.
" " West " Jacob Good.
" " North " Alexander Riling.
Inspectors—East Ward—E. A. Beck, Alex. Montgomery.
" West " J. H. Roberts, M. Claubaugh.
" North " Wm. Valentine, Wm. Reed.

P. J. HIRST, M. D. D. R. GOOD, M. D.

DRS. HIRST & GOOD TENDER their professional services to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity in the several branches of

MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

Country calls regularly attended to.
Office, the same as heretofore occupied by Dr. Hirst.
By consent, D. R. Good refers to
J. M. Gemmill, M. D., Alexandria, Pa.
J. B. Luden, M. D., Huntingdon, "
Drs. Ross, Royer and Fey, Williamsburg, Pa.
April 22, 1858-tf.]

FLOUR.—THE SUBSCRIBER IS now prepared to furnish a superior article of flour, made from *sound wheat*, at the Crystal Mill. Orders left with Mr. C. Jaggard will be promptly filled. June 12, '56-tf] S. C. BAKER.

SEA NUTS.—5,000 BUSHELS WILmington Sea Nuts in store and for sale by WM. N. SHUGARD, March 25, '58-1y] 191 North 3d street, Philadelphia.

PURE WHITE LEAD AND ZINC Paint, also Chrome. Green, Yellow, Paris Green, dry ground in oil at [1-tf.] KESSLER'S.

HAIR OILS, COLOGNES, POMades, Shaving Cream, Toilet Soaps, &c. for sale by 1-tf.] G. W. KESSLER.

HENRY LEHR'S STORE IS IN John Lehr's old stand, nearly opposite McCorkle's store, in North Ward. [June 18, '57-1y.

GROCERIES.—A LARGE AND complete assortment of Groceries have just been received at the store of J. B. HILEMAN.

500 DOZEN FRESH EGGS JUST received and for sale by J. L. ICKES.

BLANKS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS neatly and expeditiously executed at this office.

Original Poetry.

For the Altoona Tribune.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Most of your readers have doubtless heard of the "Flying Dutchman," and possibly have met with representations of the same in comic almanacs; and perhaps, too, they have been as much puzzled as I have been to know who he was or what he meant. The following narrative, if it will throw any light on the question, is respectfully submitted:

THE FLYING DUTCHMAN.

A Dutchman, 'tis said, had occasion to ride,
In a thick wooded glen, near a steep mountain's side,
Through just such a spot, as Philosophers tell,
Mysterious *Echo* delighteth to dwell.

A pinch of rappee, when applied to his nose,
Brought forth a loud sneeze, as you well may suppose;
And Echo, the spright! on the wings of a breeze,
Returned to his ears his identical sneeze.

Then Gotlieb turned round, being anxious to see
What sort of companion to him there might be;
But a quite puzzled look, stole all over his face,
When he saw not a soul could be found in the place.

Some mischievous rogue had concealed himself there—
Thought he to himself—trying travellers to scare;
But he'd just let him see, that Herr Gotlieb Hertzsohn
Was not to be mocked by his mimicking tone.

"*Halloo!* Mr. *fellow!* for vot you makes dat?"
You dinks I not knows very goot vot you's at?
You *dinks* me a fool?" and he listened to hear—
And a "fool," Echo quickly returned to his ear.

"Beim Dunder and Blitzen! shoost poke out your nose
And *I'll maul you*;" and Gotlieb bestowed sundry blows
On the thin, empty air—and brave Echo replied
"*I'll maul you*"—to rouse up his wrath to high tide.

"Oh! yah, woh! *shoost koom*"—and he turned round his steed
To prepare for the foe, and dismount when he'd need.
But Echo, his banter, sent back—"*woh! shoost koom*,"
And his rage, now no more, for reflection gave room.

He dashed in the woods—up the mountain he tore—
'Twas awful to hear how terribly he swore—
And Echo, fun-loving—ah! wicked one!—too
Brought a volley of oaths to his ears as he flew.

But logs, rocks and brush, and the steep mountain ride,
To Gotlieb quite soon, further progress denied;
And Echo—because of a reason quite clear—
He now was no longer enabled to hear.

He stopp'd, since he must, and his fury gave place
To *vexation* at first, as he saw in what case
He found himself left;—for his ride through the trees
Had made his coat ribands to float in the breeze.

He ripp'd out a ——, well, like all Dutchmen before,
He swore "pi dem Himmel und Erde" and more—
And then, too, he thinks, that as Echo had taught,
He *was* more of a *fool* than at first he had thought.

And as he reflects, there springs up in his mind—
"'Tis a desolate place which perhaps human kind
Had ne'er before trod—so gloomy and drear—
And *vexation*, in turn, is supplanted by FEAR.

He breaks for the road—his horse feels the lash—
And dashed through the woods, and he *snorted*, such dash,
And Echo, again, soon returned, with full force,
All the clatter and snorts that were made by his horse.

"Der Tyfel! Der Tyfel!" in terror he cried,
"Der Tyfel, Der Tyfel!" was loudly replied.
And the settled belief was impressed on his mind
That Satan, indeed, was right close on behind.

Through the woods—down the road—past houses—through towns
With a speed that the farmer and townsmen confounds—
Head forward—feet back—and his hair, like the tail
Of a comet, and coat like a wind-shredded sail—
Oho! *such* a sight!—Johnny Gilpin, I'm sure,
Could ne'er have presented such a comic contour.
The story soon spread, as you well may expect,
And Gotlieb was since, the *Flying Dutchman* cyclept.

TOM PERRY.

Select Miscellany.

TRUTH AND HONESTY.

A LESSON FOR LITTLE BOYS.

A revolution of opinions is taking place in the present day; sectarian and national prejudices are giving way to a holy feeling of universal brotherhood; military conquests are robbed of their tinsel, and appear in their native deformity; and moral dignity, though discovered amid poverty and ignorance, is raised to its legitimate place, exciting the respect and admiration of all capable of estimating true worth. This latter remark will plead an apology for introducing to the reader a young hero, filling a station no higher than that of a pupil of a parochial school.

Two boys, of nearly the same age, were one day amusing themselves with that dangerous, though not uncommon, pastime—pelting each other with stones.—They had chosen one of the squares of the playground, thinking, by this means, to avoid doing mischief. To the consternation of the thrower, a missile, instead of resting on the shoulders of him at whom it was aimed, entered the library window of one of the lordly mansions forming the quadrangle.

"Why don't you take to your heels, you blockhead; you will have the police after you, whilst you are standing staring there," was the exclamation of his companion, and he caught him by the arm in order to drag him from the spot. The author of the mischief still retained his thoughtful position.

"If your father is obliged to pay for this, you will stand a chance of having a good thrashing, Jack," the other boy urged.

"Never mind, Tom; leave me to myself," was the reply; and the young delinquent moved, with unfaltering step, towards the door of the mansion, the knocker of which he unhesitatingly raised.—The summons was answered by a footman.

"Is the master of the house at home?" he with some diffidence enquired.

"He is."

"Then I wish to see him, if you please."

"That you can't do, my man; but I'll deliver any message for you."

"No, that will not do. I must, indeed I must see the gentleman himself."

The earnestness and perseverance of the boy at length induced him to comply with his request, and opening the door of the library, he apologised for asking his master to see a shabby little fellow; adding that he could neither learn his business nor get rid of him.

"Bring him in," said the gentleman addressed, who, having witnessed the transaction, and overheard the conversation, was curious to know the object of the boy's visit. The poor child, whose ideas had never soared above his father's second floor, stood for some moments in stupefied amazement when ushered into an elegant apartment; but remembering the painful circumstance which had bro't him into this scene of enchantment, he in some measure regained his self-possession.

"I am very sorry, sir," he began, in a faltering voice, "but I have broken your window. My father is out of work just now, and cannot pay for it; but if you will be kind enough to take the money, a little at a time, as I can get it, I will be sure to make it up;" and as he spoke, he drew a few halfpence from his pocket and laid them on the table.

"That's an honest speech, my lad; but how am I to be sure that you will fulfil your engagement?" Mr. Cavendish replied, "Do you know that I could have sent you to the station house till the money is made up?"

"Oh! don't send me there, sir; it would break my dear mother's heart. I will pay you all; indeed I will, sir;" and the poor boy burst into a flood of tears.

"I am glad you have so much consideration for your mother's feelings; and for her sake, I will trust to your honesty."

"Oh! thank you, sir; thank you."

"But when do you expect to make me another payment?" 'This is a very small sum towards the price of a large square of plate glass;" and as he spoke, he glanced at the four halfpence which the boy had spread out.

"This day week, sir, if you please."

"Very well, let it be so; at this hour I shall be at home to see you."

Poor Jack made his very best bow and retired.

* * * * * *

True to his appointment, our high principled boy appeared at the door of Mr. Cavendish's mansion. As the footman had previously received orders to admit him, he was immediately shown into the room.

"I have a shilling for you to-day, sir; he said exultingly, and his countenance was radiant with smiles.

"Indeed! That is a large sum for a boy like you to obtain in so short a time. I hope you came by it honestly."

A flush of crimson mounted to the cheek of poor Jack; but it was not the flush of shame.

"I earned every penny of it, sir, excepting one my mother gave me to make it up," he energetically replied; and he proceeded to say that he had been on the look-out for jobs all week; that he held the horse for one gentleman, and he had run on an errand for another; in this way accounting for eleven pence.

"Your industry and perseverance do you credit, my lad!" Mr. Cavendish exclaimed, his benevolent countenance lighting up with a smile. "And now I should like to know your name and place of residence?"

"I will write it, sir, if you please. Indeed, I brought a piece of paper for the purpose of putting down the money. I hope I shall be able to make it up in a few weeks, for I am trying to get a situation as an errand boy."

"You can write, then? Do you go to school?"

"Oh, yes, sir. I go to a free school!" and Jack stepped forward to take the pen which Mr. Cavendish held toward him.

"You write a tolerably good hand, my little man. You may, I think, do better than take an errand boy's place. Let me see if you have any knowledge of arithmetic."

Jack stood boldly up and unhesitatingly replied to the various questions which were put to him.

"That will do, my good boy. Now, when do you think you will be able to come and bring me some more money?"

"I will come again this time next week, if I'm alive and well, sir."

"That was wisely added, my lad, for our lives are not in our own keeping.—This, I see, you have been taught."

* * * * * *

Another week passed, and again Jack appeared, but his countenance wore an aspect of sadness.

"I am very sorry, sir," he said, "I have been unfortunate, and have only a small sum to give you." And as he spoke, he laid three pennyworth of halfpence before Mr. Cavendish. "I assure you, sir," he earnestly added, "I have offered my services to every gentleman on horseback that I could see."

"I believe you, my boy; I am pleased with your honest intentions. Perhaps you will meet with better success another time. Let me see; you have now paid one shilling and fivepence; that is not amiss for the time;" and, with an encouraging smile, Mr. Cavendish suffered him to depart.

* * * * * *

Though Mr. Cavendish had, from the first, concealed his intentions, his heart was planning a work of benevolence, which was nothing less than to befriend the poor boy, whose noble conduct had won his admiration. For this end, he, a few days subsequently, paid the parents a visit when he knew that the son would be at school. He related the incident which had brought him under his notice, and proceeded to ask whether his conduct toward themselves was equally praiseworthy.

"O yes, sir!" exclaimed the mother, her eyes filling with tears. "He has ever been a dutiful child to us, and always acts in this honest, straight-forward manner."

"He has, indeed, a noble spirit, sir," the father rejoined; and I am as proud of him as if we were a prince."

"Would you part with him?" Mr. Cavendish asked. "I have something in view for his future benefit."

"Undoubtedly we would for his benefit," was the reply of both.

"Well, then, purchase him a new suit of apparel with these two guineas, and bring him to my residence this day week. I will acquaint you with my views for him for the future."

Language cannot describe the heartfelt gratitude which beamed in the heart of the parents, nor could they find words to give it utterance.

* * * * * *

When next our young hero came into the presence of his benefactor, his appearance was certainly altered for the better, though no disadvantages of dress could rob his noble countenance of its lofty expression.

Mr. Cavendish had previously made arrangements for him to become an inmate of his own house, and had also entered his name as a pupil in a neighboring school.

John Williams is now receiving a liberal education, and enjoying all the advantages which wealth can procure.

Such a sudden change of position and prospects would, in many instances, prove injurious to the moral character; but with a mind based upon the solid principles which our young friend possesses, little fear may be entertained that such will be the result.

The above little sketch is authentic in every respect, except in the names of the parties concerned. The events occurred a few months ago, and are here made public with the hope that the truth, and honesty, and judicious benevolence exhibited, may stimulate others to "go and do likewise."

Eloquent Extract.

We copy the following passage from the work, "The Old House by the River."—We regard it not only as eloquent, but embracing the belief that every Christian heart *must* hold. He who believes in love and sympathy of soul, must believe life to be eternal, or eternity a fable:

"Go preach to blocks and stones, ye who believe that love is of clay! Go preach to the dead, ye who deny the immortality of the affections! Go, reason with trees, or hills, or images of wood, or with your motionless, icy souls, ye who believe that, because there is no marrying yonder, there shall be no embracing, or because we may not use the gentle words, "my wife," we may not clasp these sanctified forms in our own holy arms! I tell you, man, that immortality would be a glorious cheat, if with our clay died all our first affections. I tell you that annihilation would be heaven, if I believed that when my head at length rests on its coffin pillow, and my lips sink to the silence and repose of death, those loving eyes would never look into mine again, that pure clasp never be around my neck, that holy caress never bless me more!"

TEARS.—There is a sacredness in tears. They are not a mark of weakness, but power. They oft speak more eloquently than ten thousand tongues. They are the messengers of overwhelming grief, of deep contrition, of unspeakable love. Look at the strong, convulsive emotion of the breast when deeply agitated, when the fountain of feeling is rising and when tears gush forth. Oh, speak not harshly of the stricken one, when weeping in silence.—Break not the solemnity of rude laughter, or intrusive footsteps. There is a pleasure in tears—a holy pleasure! If there were none on earth to shed a tear for me, I should be loth to live—and if no one could weep over my grave, I could never die in peace.—*Dr. Johnson.*

☞ If any one knows why a woman should teach, or do any other good work, for half what a man would receive for the same service, let him give the world the benefit of his knowledge; but if none can give a good reason for this disparity, then all should unite to remove it, as injurious and unjust.

Quiet.

Ah, reader, this is what our hearts all want, quiet, quiet! And this is what the world cannot give us. Are not its gifts finite, and are not our souls infinite? Oh, poor, tired, human soul, buffetting with the winds and waves of this stormy life, be still! look upward! Ask not of Time what is not in its treasury—what it never gave, what it never *can* give to any man; but ask it of God, and in answer shall come the peace "He giveth His beloved."

"If I was only understood, and appreciated, and beloved, as I want to be loved, then I could be perfectly happy," is the cry of so many hearts. No! no! Human love cannot make one "perfectly happy," and if it could, how small, and narrow, and pitiable must be the soul whom the love of another frail human soul could fill.

God did not place us here as beings simply receptive of enjoyment, but to create and endure; to find our own happiness in living for others! Try this, reader, letting all the rest go, and see if you do not, in the end, find your own happiness.

Ah! how mistaken, how *blind* we are, searching for the soul's "hidden treasure" among the things of earth; thirsting for the cooling draughts, hungering after the golden fruits that gladden no valleys, and grow in no gardens of this world, but that fill the airs of Heaven with their sweet sounds and soft fragrance!

Quiet! quiet! and how can a man or woman's heart know this until all fear of death be taken away? Whatsoever be your faith or creed, reader, do we not join hands in this belief? Who, going upon a journey, does not ponder the end of it? and is not life a journey, and death its close for all of us? And until we can feel that whether it come slow or sudden we can place our hands quietly in its cold ones, and say, "I am ready to go," we cannot be "quiet," we have not learned to *live*.

Oh, reader, for us all, the "tents will soon be struck, and the curtains withdrawn," and the "green waves" will be subsiding over our hearts; and the petty cares and trials, and discordances of this world will be supplanted by the grand interests of eternity; so let us hear the conclusion of the whole matter: "Fear God, and keep His commandments, for this is the whole duty of man."—*Virginia F. Townsend.*

BACHELOR'S WOES.—What a pitiful thing an old bachelor is, with his cheerless house, and his rueful phiz, on a bitter cold night, when the fierce winds blow, and the earth is covered with a foot of snow. When his fire is out and in shivering dread he slips 'neath the sheets of his lonely bed. How he draws up his toes all encased in yarn hose, and he buries his nose 'neath the chilly bed-clothes, that his nose and his toes, still encased in yarn hose, may not be froze. Then he puffs and he blows, and swears that he knows, no mortal on earth ever suffered such woes, and with ah's! and with oh's! and with limbs nearly froze, to his slumber in silence the bachelor goes. In the morn when the cock crows, and the sun has just rose, from beneath the bed-clothes pops the bachelor's nose, and as you may suppose, when he hears the wind blows, and sees the windows all frose, why back 'neath the clothes, pops the poor fellow's nose, for if from that bed he rose, to put on his clothes, he'd surely be froze.

HOW MR. JONES GOT AN UMBRELLA.—Mr. Jones has to go on an errand; he must go immediately; can't wait any longer; but it rains in torrents and as ill luck has it Mr. Brown borrowed his umbrella three weeks since for a few minutes and has failed to return it. Suddenly a flash of inventive sagaciousness crosses the mind of Mr. Jones—necessity is the mother of most inventions. Mrs. Jones is a fashionable woman and therefore, in possession of sundry hooped skirts; Mr. Jones dashes up stairs, pulls out one of his wife's family circles, fastens the same to his cane and off he starts on his errand safe and dry, inwardly chuckling at his ingenuity in turning a useless fashion to a beneficial account.

BUNYAN'S FLUTE.—The flute with which John Bunyan beguiled the tediousness of his captive hours is now in the possession of Mr. Howells, tailor, Gainsborough, England. In appearance it does not look unlike the leg of a stool—out of which it is said that Bunyan, while in prison, manufactured it. When the turnkey, attracted by the sound of music, entered his cell to ascertain, if possible, the cause of the harmony, the flute was replaced in the stool, and by this means detection was avoided.

☞ Lord Byron made a comparison of divers languages with music. "The Russian tongue," said he, "was like a kettle-drum; the German like a base viol; French, as a wedding hymn; the Italian like an Æloian harp; the English only being the human voice." On the contrary, Heine gives the following. He says: "Take a word into the mouth, turn it around therein, and spit it out; that's English!"

Bursts of Eloquence.

One of our exchange papers gathers up the following 'bursts of eloquence' which it says were delivered before a Court of Justice in this State:

"Your honor sits high upon the adorable seat of justice, like the Asiatic rock of Gibraltar; while the eternal streams of Justice, like the cadaverous clouds of the valley flow meandering at your feet."

This reminds us of the commencement of a speech of a lawyer in New Jersey—"Your honors do not sit there like marble statues to be wafted about by every idle breeze."

Another western orator commenced his harangue with—"The important crisis which were about to have arriven, have arroven."

Another: "The Court will please to observe that the gentleman from the East has given them a very learned speech. He has roamed with old Romulus; Soaked with old Socrates; Ripped with Euripides, and Canted with old Catharides—but what, your honor, what does he know about the laws of Wisconsin?"

A young lawyer in one of our own Courts, commenced his defence as follows: "May it please your honor, the Deluge has passed over the earth, the Ark has rested upon the mountain, and the Rainbow of Justice shines as beautifully upon my colored client as it does upon any one in the court, including the jury."

"Found Dead."

Paragraphs with this caption are the saddest we meet with in all our newspaper reader. Hardly a week passes that we do not meet with such. "Found dead, an unknown man—an inquest was held—and he was buried in Potter's Field." This is all that is known or said—

Found dead—dead and alone:
There was nobody near—nobody near.
When the outcast died on his pillow of stone!
No mother, no brother, no sister dear.

Not a friendly voice to soothe or cheer,
Not a watching eye or pitying tear,
Found dead—dead and alone—
In the roofless street, on a pillow of stone!

How terribly tragic such a death! It suggests hunger, and cold, and pain, sickness of heart and weariness of life. Found dead and alone! Nobody knew when his weary heart ceased to beat; no ear caught his last moan; the pale stars looked down with cold, unpitying eyes, and the chilling winds wailed a dying dirge around him.—There was an eye that beheld the poor outcast; there was a heart that throbbed for him with infinite love—

Found dead—yet not alone;
There was somebody near—somebody near,
To claim the wanderer as his own,
And find a home for the homeless here.

One when every human door
Is closed to his children, scorned and poor,
Who opens the heavenly portals wide;
Ah! God was near when that outcast died.

FARMERS' CREED.—We believe in small farms and thorough cultivation.

We believe the soil loves to eat as well as its owner, and ought therefore to be well manured.

We believe in going to the bottom of things and therefore in deep plowing and enough of it. All the better if it be a subsoil plow.

We believe in large crops which leave land better than when they found it—making both the farm and farmer rich at once.

We believe that every farm should own a good farmer.

We believe that the best fertilizer of any soil, is a spirit of industry, enterprise and intelligence—without this, lime, gypsum and guano will be of little use.

We believe in good fences, good barns, and good farm houses, good orchards, and children enough to gather the fruit.

We believe in a clean kitchen, a neat wife in it, a clean cupboard, a clean dairy, and a clean conscience.

THE FIRST TWENTY YEARS.—Live as long as you may, the first twenty years form the greater part of life. They appear so when they are passing; they seem to have been so when we look back to them, and they take up infinitely more room in our memory than all the years that succeed them. If this be so, how important that they should be passed in planting good principles, cultivating good tastes, strengthening good habits, and fleeting all those pleasures which lay up bitterness and sorrow for time to come.

Take good care of the first twenty years of your life, and you may hope that the last twenty will take good care of you.

☞ Boy.—I say you! are you engaged at anything particular?

Young Gent.—You impudent young scamp, what are you hollering after me for?

Boy.—Oh, nothing much; only if you ain't, I'd like to borrow your upper lip to polish my boots with.

☞ "My German friend, how long have you been married?"

"Vell, dis is a ting vat I seldom don't like to talk apout; but ven I does, it seems to be so long as it never vas."

☞ An honest man is the noblest work of God; but a woman is the prettiest.

The Altoona Tribune.

ALTOONA, PA.

THURSDAY, JUNE 17, 1858.

☞ Where parties are unknown to us, our rule for advertising is to require payment in advance, or a guarantee from known persons. It is therefore useless for all such to send us advertisements offering to pay at the end of three or six months. Where advertisements are accompanied with the money, whether one, five or ten dollars, we will give the advertiser the full benefit of cash rates.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION AND LOSS OF LIFE.—The steamer Pennsylvania exploded her boilers on Sunday morning last, at Ship Island, seventy miles below Memphis, on her way up from New Orleans to St. Louis, and was burned to the water's edge. About three hundred and fifty passengers were on board, and it is believed that one hundred are killed or missing.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—This valuable monthly has just been received, and examined thoroughly. It is a well edited Magazine, and presents to the ladies a complete monthly report of the fashions. It is not only an honor to its publishers, but a source of instruction and amusement to its readers. Subscribe for it at once. Price, $3 per annum.

GRAHAM'S ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE.—We find on our table the July number of this excellent periodical. The brief examination we have given it warrants us in pronouncing it one of the best numbers issued by the proprietors. Its cuts are well gotten up, and the reading matter is interesting and well written. On the whole, we think "Graham" will compete favorably with any Magazine published in the country. Terms, 25 cents per number, or $3 per year, with a beautiful premium.

The Mormon War.

The President, in an official communication to Congress, has congratulated that body on the auspicious termination of the Mormon war. The New York *Tribune*, in commenting upon this subject says that, considering the termination arrived at, it would puzzle anybody to guess for what object the expedition was undertaken. If the Government had no other object in view in marching an army into the Mormon country, except merely to enable Cumming to supersede Brigham Young as Governor, it must be confessed that they have paid pretty dearly for their whistle. The same thing, it is now evident, might have been accomplished at a much less price. Had they sent Col. Kane on this business, instead of Col. Johnston and his army, they might have saved at the least calculation ten millions of dollars. Such a saving at the time the expedition was undertaken might perhaps have been thought too trifling to demand a second thought, but in the present condition of the Treasury ten millions of dollars in hand would be quite convenient and acceptable. Ten millions have gone, however, and the only feeling of the President seems now to be gratitude and satisfaction that ten millions more are not to go the same way.

But, although the Mormons have received Gov. Cumming with all due honors and with abundant professions of respect and obedience, they still remain as unreconciled as ever to the idea of a Gentile army to be quartered among them. Should that policy be persisted in, they still threaten, as they have done from the beginning, to burn down their houses, to move off with their cattle, provisions and household goods, and to leave behind them only a desert, without either shelter or supplies for the troops. The idea of regular military resistance appears to have been abandoned, and probably the means of the Mormons in this respect have been greatly exaggerated, both by themselves and others; but some of them were still in arms, and a serious impression appears to have been made upon the Governor as to what they might do in the way of guerrilla warfare. As if to give proof of the sincerity of this determination, Governor Cumming states that a large part of the population of the Salt Lake district are already on the move. Their destination is south, but where particularly even they themselves do not seem to know. It is stated that Young, Kimball and others of the influential leaders have abandoned their houses to join these emigrants. This abandonment, we are, however, inclined to suspect, is only provisional. Rather than submit to see their theocracy overturned or greatly endangered by the quartering of a warlike army in their valley, their past history shows them not incapable of the destruction and the migration which they threaten. But the calculation of the Mormons is probably to prevent, by this threatened abandonment of the country and destruction of their improvements, the further advance of the army, and, after the withdrawal of the troops, to return again to Salt Lake and its vicinity. It is, however, not improbable that the Mormon leaders may intend to fix their ecclesiastical headquarters at some point of the Territory removed from the traveled route to and from California, and where they would be less exposed than at Salt Lake City to Gentile collision or oversight.

Whatever may thus far have been done toward re-establishing the authority of the United States in Utah, it is pretty certain that nothing which has yet transpired can have much tendency to shake the confidence of the Mormons in Brigham Young as a prophet. He told them that the troops would not enter the valley the last Autumn, and they did not. He told them they would have time this Spring to sow and gather their wheat, and this prophecy also has been fulfilled. He has further prophesied that the troops will not enter the valley at all, and as to this, too, it seems not unlikely that he may turn out a true prophet. At all events, it appears that Gov. Cumming, in the exercise of that authority over the troops vested in him as Governor, has re-echoed, as it were, the orders of Brigham Young of last Autumn, and has prohibited their further advance till he shall be able to communicate with the President.

So far indeed from tending in any way to abate the fanaticism of the Mormons, we very much fear that the late attack upon them, especially if they come off as unscathed as they now have every prospect of doing, will inflame that fanaticism to a still higher degree. It also must tend to inflame that sentiment of hostility to the people and Government of the United States, the existence of which among them is not at all to be wondered at, and which may yet result in very troublesome consequences.

Letter from Martinsburg.

MARTINSBURG, June 14th, 1858.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The Normal School being a new feature recently introduced into Blair county, I think it would be well to give you a programme of the exercises, as I imagine there are many persons who do not understand the *modus operandi* of such institutions.

The School is opened in the morning with the reading of a portion of the Scripture and prayer, —exercises in music—sentiments given in by the students—written Arithmetic—a recess of ten minutes for physical exercise—exercises in orthography—recess—reading and elocutionary exercises—recess of two hours.

In the afternoon the exercises are commenced with singing, followed by observations made some time prior—exercises in Geography—recess of ten minutes—exercises in Intellectual Arithmetic—recess of five minutes—exercises in Grammar—school dismissed. The variation of these exercises adds greatly to the life and interest of the school.

On Thursday afternoon a motion was made that the teachers of Blair county form an association to meet semi-annually. On motion, Prof. Calkins was elected President *pro tem*, and Mr. H. P. Willson, Recording Secretary. A committee was appointed to draw up a preamble, constitution, etc., who, after retiring a few minutes, handed in the following report:—

The common School Teachers of Blair county have not at present a permanently organized "Teachers' Association," such as the Teachers of sister counties in the State have formed, for their mutual improvement, interest and protection, as well as for the far nobler object of furthering the cause of common school education; and as the present time, place and general circumstances are eminently favorable to the organization of such an association.

Resolved, That active measures be taken immediately, to organize, on a permanent basis, a "Blair County Teachers' Association," the object of which shall be the binding together of the members of the profession in a common brotherhood—their mutual improvement—the assisting of each member to situations—the exclusion of unworthy persons from the profession—the raising of the profession to dignity and respectability, and the promotion of the cause of education.

On Thursday night last, Prof. Calkins delivered a very interesting lecture on "the Planet we inhabit," showing, with the aid of apparatus, how the change of seasons and variations in the length of days and nights were caused by its motions and different positions.

His hearers were all delighted with the exception of one "Auld bravo." This would-not-be humbugged individual said it was no use trying to make him believe the earth goes round the sun, for sure, couldn't he see with his own eyes, the "sun goen round the earth." Of course this settled the matter.

The Prof. has in him the elements of a popular lecturer; possessing the faculty of placing his subject within the comprehension of the most illiterate, without in the least degree wearying the intelligent portion of his audience. Always simple, yet never weak. Would that there were more such lectures and more such audiences; that instead of the circus, nigger shows, organ grinders and the whole train of mountebanks, we had public lectures, and that instead of the numerous groggeries, we had well furnished lecture rooms. But I am anticipating the Millennium, and will stop. MAC.

PEN AND SCISSORS.

☞ See our "Directory" on first page.

☞ Dead—Com. Jones, of the U. S. Navy.

☞ The farmers in the vicinity of Harrisburg have commenced making hay.

☞ There are 32,000 German Methodists in the United States.

☞ The 4th of July comes on Sunday this year. Bad day for firecrackers and pop-guns.

☞ The speaker who was "drawn out" measured eighteen inches more than before.

☞ Vanamburgh & Co., advertise their menagerie in Ohio as the "only moral and instructive exhibition in America."

☞ Twelve thousand persons have joined the Methodist churches, in New Jersey, within the last six months.

☞ Singular—that the editor of the *Standard* seldom ever has business in this place, except when there is a "one-horse" circus about.

☞ Senator Hale has been re-elected United States Senator by the Legislature of New-Hampshire.

☞ "Reform with a vengeance!"—the new Militia Law. It will cost the State about half a million more than the fines will amount to.

☞ The Odd Fellows in Ohio number three hundred and thirty lodges, and twenty-two thousand members.

☞ The discovery of gold in Iowa have proved, thus far, to be nothing more than iron pyrites.

☞ Lowell has over nineteen miles of girls end wise.—*Cin. Gazette.*
Who's been measuring 'em "end-wise."

☞ A special train on the Canada Grand Trunk Railway, ran 28 miles in 25 minutes, the other day—a rate of 67 1-5 miles per hour!

☞ Wm. S. Campbell, of Philadelphia, has leased the Mountain House, at Cressona, Cambria county, Pa.

☞ A young man named Joseph Went, of Liverpool, Perry county, was killed by the accidental discharge of a gun in his own hands, a short time since.

☞ A duel was fought in Mississippi last week, by Mr. T. Knott and Mr. A. W. Shott.—The result was that Knott was shot, and Shott was not.

☞ Punch says he once saw a father knock down his beloved boy, and thought it the most striking illustration of "son down" he ever beheld.

☞ Mentioned—the names of Hon. James M. Sellers and A. K. M'Clure, Esq., in connection with the nomination for Congress in the Franklin district.

☞ A man named Morgan Williams of Johnstown committed suicide at that place last week by cutting his throat with a jack-knife, while laboring under a temporary fit of insanity.

☞ A further outlay of £172,000 will be required to complete the moaster ship, Leviathan making the total cost of the vessel £804,552, or over four millions of dollars.

☞ A lively Hibernian exclaimed at a party where Theodore Hook shone as the evening star: "Och Master Theodore, but you are the *hook* that nobody can *bate*."

☞ James McDonald, a revolutionary soldier, aged 118, recently passed through Rahway, N. J., on foot, on a visit to his friends. He has a son living who is 84 years old.

☞ A fellow out West gets off the following definition of a Widow: "One who knows what's what, and is desirous of further information on the same subject."

☞ It is said that scraps of leather burned under a plum tree, when in full bloom, so that the smoke will go into the tree, will effectually kill the curculio insect which destroys the fruit.

☞ Rev. Dr. Sehon, reports $201,800 as the amount collected for missionary purposes last year, within the bounds of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

☞ The ship Black Hawk, cleared at New Orleans, on the 25d ult., for Liverpool, with 11,225 barrels of flour—the largest cargo of flour that ever left that port.

☞ The Brownsville *Clipper* says that a large *Wolfe*, of the Licking county (Ohio) species, seized and carried off a beautiful young lady from that place, who has not been heard of since.

☞ Gen. Jim Lane, of Kansas notoriety, lately got into an affray with a man named Jenkins, in which the latter was killed with a rifle, and the former was severely injured by receiving a bullet in his leg.

☞ Mr. Carpenter, of Madison, Wisconsin, has invented a car-break operated wholly by electricity, which has been patented both in this country and England, and promises to be a matter of some importance.

☞ An entire Chinese regiment, for having abandoned an enfeebled fort, during the recent attack on Canton, by the French and English forces, has been sentenced to wear woman's clothes for five years.

☞ It has been recently estimated by scientific men that there are eight hundred millions of pounds sterling, in gold and jewels at the bottom of the sea, on the route between England and India.

☞ A good book and a good woman are excellent things for those who know justly how to appreciate their value. There are men, however, who judge of both from the beauty of the covering.

☞ Dr. Doddrige once asked his little daughter what made every body love her? She replied, "I don't know indeed, papa, unless it is because I love everybody!" Her reply needs no comments.

☞ A sale of slaves took place at Cassville, Ga., on the 26th ult., at which a man twenty-four years old brought $1,404; a boy of twelve years $1,000; and a girl of thirteen years old $1,001.

☞ Farmers should not be discouraged about the crop of corn this year. An old farmer informs the Springfield *Journal* that he has raised fifty bushels of corn to the acre which was planted on the 21st of June.

☞ Prentice, of the Louisville *Journal*, objects to the five minutes rule in the New York prayer meetings. He says, "Imagine, for instance, old Bennett, of the *Herald*, confessing his sins in the ridiculous space of five minutes!"

☞ Seek for your children, in order—first, moral excellence; second, intellectual improvement; third, physical well-being; last of all, worldly thrift and prosperity; and you may attain the blessing promised to Christian nurture.

☞ When Eve brought wo to all mankind,
Old Adam called her woo-man,
But when she wooed with love so fond,
He then pronounced it woo-man.
But now with folly and with pride
Their husband's pockets trimming,
The ladies are so full of whims
That people call them whim-men.

☞ James M'Farland, an attache of Spalding & Rogers' Circus, was killed by one Roberts, in Liberty, Mo., a few days since. M'Farland snapped his pistol at Roberts, who drew a bowie knife, and completely severed M'Farland's head from his body at a single stroke.

☞ A Sign of Rain.—When the odor of flowers is unusually perceptible, rain is anticipated, as the air, when damp, conveys the odor more effectively than when dry. Damp air being also a better conductor of sound than dry, the sound of mills, bells and railways are better heard before rain.

☞ A New York letter says *green* is the fashionable color on the sunny side of Broadway, just now, and the color that is to be the fashion all summer. Green is the predominating color in most of the costly shawls sold at auction. The flounces of silks, bareges and grenadines exhibit the same tints. The bonnet materials incline to it, and it is equally conspicuous in the wreaths and sprays that flourish near the cheek of beauty.

☞ At a meeting of the military men of the 11th Division of Pennsylvania volunteers, held at Lock Haven last week, it was resolved to hold an encampment at Williamsport, on the 16th of August. It is to be called Camp Independence, and it is designed to make it the largest ever held in Pennsylvania.

☞ The Vicksburg *Whig* thinks that Col. Jeff. Davis should be excused for the support he gave the Conference Bill in the Senate, on the ground that during the Kansas Congressional fight this session he was afflicted with diseased eyes and was confined to a dark room, consequently had to "go it blind."

☞ A letter in the Chicago *Tribune* intimates that the Mormons did *not* burn the Government trains on the Plains last fall, but that the army contractor did, in order to realize a larger profit. It is stated that all the wheels of the wagons were first carefully removed, which fact (if true) is considered to be strong evidence against the contractor.

☞ The *Herald of Freedom*, (Lawrence,) estimates the present population of Kansas at 100,000 and thinks it will be 120,000 before the year closes. The Editor does not consider it necessary to urge reasons for voting down the Lecompton "proposition," because he has seen but three men in favor of accepting it in any emergency.

☞ The Cleveland *Plain Dealer* says that Mrs. Cunningham Burdell has purchased a farm in Carroll county, Ohio, about four miles from Carrollton, and about seventy miles from that city. She bought the farm from the heirs of the late Dr. Samuel Sears, paying $5,000 down for it and we understand that she will take immediate possession.

☞ On last Saturday, a young man named Jones, was accidentally shot near Johnstown.—He was out gunning and seated himself on the ground to rest. His gun was lying near him, and in trying to pull it towards him, it was discharged, and the contents lodged in his body. He was severely, but, it is said, not fatally injured.—*Mountaineer.*

☞ For some time past, a large drove or pack of wolves has infested this county a few miles north of town. Latterly, they have become very bold and troublesome to some of the farmers. During the last week they committed several depredations, principally by killing sheep, passing through the fields and killing some of them in day-light. One of the wolves was captured on Saturday last; this may probably have a salutary effect upon his erring brethren.—*Ebensburg Mountaineer.*

☞ The *Standard* says the pavilion of the circus "didn't hold but about three hundred of an audience—a pretty good sprinkling of which came from 'over the the hill.'" A doubtful compliment that, to the inhabitants of the "one horse town" "over the hill." It evinces the fact that while such "one-horse" concerns are not extensively patronized by the citizens of this place, they possess sufficient attractions to draw the *Standard*-men, and a "good sprinkling" of the inhabitants of his village, over six miles, to witness the performances.

ANOTHER MENAGERIE IN A TORNADO.—The London (Ohio) Democrat furnishes the following in regard to Eldred's menagerie in the storm of the 14th ult. It says:

The performance commenced as usual, but had not proceeded far when a sudden gust of wind ripped open one side of the canvass. This was quickly followed by another, which lifted the pavillion up, tearing it from its stays, when it suddenly settled down on the heads of the devoted few, like the broad wings of a huge bird, while the centre pole fell with a crash to the ground. Then followed a scene which baffles description. The crowd tumbled headlong off the seats, and rushed, pell mell, into "the pittiless pelting of the storm." The women shrieked, the men swore; the horses neighed, the "learned mule" brayed; the clown laughed; the hyena howled; the monkeys chattered: while at every occasional boom of the thunder, the lightning would reveal a glimpse of the wreck—hatless heads, inverted umbrellas, crushed crinoline, draggled skirts, muddied coats, etc., all jumbled together in one vast heterogenous mass.

To aid to the already "confusion worse confounded," the cry was raised that one of the wagons had upset, and the lions had broke loose! This, however, proved a false alarm, as all the animals remained secure, save the elephant, who, with accustomed good sense for which this animal is noted, broke from his moorings and sought shelter near by. Aside from damaged clothing, lost hats, broken umbrellas, ruffled tempers, nothing serious occurred. A demonstration towards up-setting the ticket wagon was made by some persons present, but the timely interference of the proprietor prevented the accomplishment of what might have resulted in a serious disturbance.

THE MISSISSIPPI CUTTING A NEW CHANNEL.—A curious state of things, says the St. Louis *Democrat*, exists in the Mississippi just below the mouth of the Illinois river. Precisely opposite the mouth of the Missouri, that stream has been running with such force against the bank as to cut deeply into it, and break much of it away, for some years past, causing the apprehension that at some time or other a new channel would be formed for the Mississippi, which would consequently be diverted from its present channel, the best one for our city. The water has cut through and surmounted the barrier, and is now rushing, with a fall of some seven feet, to Long Lake. What the consequence of this phenomenon will be, we are at a loss to predict; certain it is, that a vast quantity of water is rushing impetuously—like a "mill-tail," it is said—to a lake in Illinois, which has undoubtedly spread over the country to a great extent. The water will doubtless find a passage again to the Mississippi. It is feared that it will cut a deep and permanent channel below Alton. All the American Bottom is undergoing a rapid process of submersion.

☞ The Editor of the New York *Day Book* has been down among the cows on Long Island pasture. He humorously says that a large drove of the no-tail swill-milk, dropsical cow fraternity, are trying to recuperate in the rich green fields of East New York, and that vicinity. They are a very melancholy body, and their countenances look as if they had passed through a dreadful deal of mental conflict, and the attempt to wisk that little stump of a tail is a saddening sight. Our friend Mr. Blobbs went down there the other day and took notes. He tells us that it is enough to draw tears from a cast-iron monkey, to witness the *hauteur* of the well-fed, long-tailed cows, who also frequent those commons. In fact, he says they insist upon whisking their fly-disturbers when no flies are about, just to tantalize the poor no-tailers.

☞ We learn from a Carrollton (Mo.) paper that the troops designed for Utah, ascending the Missouri river, are deserting every chance they get. On the steamer Oglesby, recently, there were three hundred troops, out of which there were fifty desertions before the boat passed Hill's Landing. It is supposed by some that Mormons in disguise are following the soldiers, and afford those who are willing to desert an opportunity to escape. The true and only reason, however, for this disposition to desert lies in a general order issued a few weeks ago, forbidding payment to the troops until their arrival at Fort Laramie.

Will Lager Beer Intoxicate.

This is a question which is just now puzzling the lawyers, judges and juries—though one would think they could ascertain the fact very readily by trying it on; and we presume some of them do, though we have not as yet seen any of them on the witness stand. Some of the witnesses, however, that have been "called to testify to the virtue of lager," tell some pretty tall stories of their own capacity—stories, in fact, that completely upset the lawyers, besides mystifying both judges and jury—as, for instance, the following as related by the New York *Atlas*: The case was "The People vs. one George Maurer," charged with selling intoxicating liquors on Sunday. All Jermany was subpœnied as witnesses. Hans Sauer Krout testified that lager bier was not intoxicating, cause vy, he has drunkt more as vorty glasses midout feeling tight. He swore by the Kimmerheisel that it was "better as good," especially for the voman vat gets de leetle baby—it makes dem fery smart, so dey guoms round quick, and begooms so goot as dey nefer was seen, couple dimes; and what is more, he said that the Brooklyn boys never chased men who drink lager bier. Adolph Stobberhausen, he swore by the Harz mountains, dat he coot drink lager mid de peebles like von dam pull, midout feeling dipsy in his hat—dat he trink so more as vun hunder six glasses in von tay, and no care von tam for it, so most as dat—snapping his fingers. And when Judge Daly asked him what effect it had upon him, he replied, "It makes me feel so petter as goot all ofer, I sleep vell—like one dam pig." A number of witnesses testified in a similar manner, and one avowed that he drank twenty-eight glasses that morning before he came in court. Keimer Lobscouse, another witness, said he could drink four gallons a day without being in the least affected, and another said that he had put under his waistband fourteen glasses that morning before coming into court; so after a "heap" of smaller evidence, the case was submitted to the jury, who, being somewhat divided in opinion, and withal obstinate, after being out several hours, stood seven for acquittal and four for conviction, one juror having been excused on account of sickness. Finally the jury had to be discharged, in consequence of non agreement, the nearest they could come to it was nine for acquittal and two for conviction. And so the question is not yet legally solved—will lager bier intoxicate? A German friend of our's offered to bet that he could select two men in this place, attaches of Breweries, who could each drink two kegs of Lager in twelve hours, and not evince the least intoxication. Twenty or thirty glasses of an evening is an ordinary feat; but that's about two dozen more than we should like to steer under.

THE WABASH FLOOD.—The whole Wabash valley is a lake, in width reaching from ten to fifteen miles from shore to shore, and almost requiring a compass to navigate it. Ferries pass from Vincennes to Lawrenceville, Illinois, a distance of ten miles, over the water, passing over a settled and cultivated region of country, now submerged from six to ten feet deep.—From Lawrenceville to Hutsonville the floods covered the bottoms for the whole distance. It presents a vast scene of destruction; deserted houses standing in the waste of waters, fences gone, and in places the heads of wheat and barley fields were waving above the shallow waters that covered them. All thoughts of producing a crop this season are abandoned. The amount of the loss is incalculable. The amount of sugar destroyed by the inundation in Louisiana, is estimated at 50,000 hogsheads—worth $3,000,000. The cotton destroyed by the overflow on the banks of the Mississippi, it is said, will be 100,000 bales. Whose value would probably be $4,000,000. The destruction in Wabash valley from the overflow of that river and its tributaries will be equal, it is said, to the losses in those two crops on the Mississippi. The one attracts the attention of the whole country, while the extent of the other is hardly known at home.

THE LATE RAIN.—*Destruction of Property.*—The heavy rain of Friday last, has caused a general swell in all our streams. In the southern part of this county, the rain was unusually heavy, and Chartiers creek, which has heretofore been a well disposed stream, ran perfectly wild, inundating a large number of farms, carrying off bridges, etc. Our very amiable and worthy Sheriff had his barn carried away, and with it a large amount of corn and feed. The last he saw of it, he says, it was trying hard to get under the bridge below his farm. The Sheriff's loss will probably exceed $1,500.—Some four bridges on the creek were carried off, and a great amount of damage was done to the growing corn and grain along its banks. The valley of Mansfield is completely inundated.—Further up the creek hundreds of acres are under water, and the growing crops are seriously injured. Turtle creek also overflowed its bank, and the lowlands skirting it are all inundated. Here, too, the crops have received much damage, and the loss which the farmers must sustain in consequence is great indeed.—*Pittsburg Union, of Monday.*

TERRIBLE DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.—St. Louis, June 14.—Dispatches from Cairo, Illinois, state that on Saturday afternoon a crevasse opened on the Mississippi side of the town, through which the water poured at a fearful rate, filling up the whole space between the levels, and it is now running an embankment on the Ohio side, about one thousand feet. The Illinois Central Railway was washed away. The south wing of the new hotel fell in on Sunday, and the balance was expected to fall during the night. Nearly all the houses are tumbling down, drifting away, or sinking. Scarcely a building in the city is expected to withstand the flood. The water is two and a half feet deep in the second story of the Taylor House, and is still rising rapidly. Mound City is also in danger, being overflowed.

The water at this point continues to rise, and all the upper streams are pouring out floods.

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.—Mr Jas. Grant, residing ten miles from Highstown, N. J., fell headlong down his well on Saturday the 22nd ult., while drawing water. No one saw the accident. He reached the bottom without much injury, but the water being twelve feet deep, he sunk three times before he could get a footing against the side walls. Having succeed in doing this, he commenced his ascent, and after vigorous exertions, reached the top. His arms and legs were rather bruised, but otherwise he was not injured. The distance from the top of the well to the water is fifty-eight feet.

DROWNED.—On last Wednesday, two men, named Conner and Summerville, were drowned at Chest Falls, this county, by being thrown from a raft into the river. A large spar, floating about, had got into the course, ahead of the raft, and when the raft struck, four of the six men on it were thrown off, two of whom were rescued, but the two named above found a watery grave. Conner was a married man and leaves a wife and couple children; Summerville was a single man. At last accounts, the bodies of the unfortunate men had not been recovered.—*Clearfield Journal.*

NEW STYLE.—A gentleman who recently traveled through the Mohawk Valley, informs us that the farmers of that region instead of the old fashioned figure of a ragged man with a wooden gun, for a scare-crow, now hang up hooped skirts in their cornfield, and the carrion birds are effectually alarmed by this modern fashionable contrivance. Who will say, after this, that the Mohawk Dutchman are old fogies?

GREAT RAILROAD CONTRACT AWARDED TO AMERICANS.—A letter received by the Philadelphia Bulletin, dated Rio Janeiro, April 30, says:

"The board of directors of the Don Pedro II. Railroad Company have awarded to the American bid, the contract for all the work on the entire 'second section' of their railroad—all that was advertised to be let. This contract, at the engineers' estimate, will amount to about three and a half millions of dollars. There are about 212 miles of the road yet to be let, which, if the contractors carry on the second section satisfactorily, it is expected will be placed in the same hands. This will amount to some twelve millions. The Americans had to contend against a powerful English opposition, but with complete success.

HABITS OF GRASSHOPPERS.—A correspondent of the Colorado (Texas) Citizen, writing from Goliad, says of the grasshoppers:—"They have an especial fondness for wheat and cotton, but don't take so kindly to corn. The only vegetable they spare is the pumpkin. The most deadly poisons have had no effect upon them; fumes of sulphur they rather like than otherwise; mosqueto nets they devour greedily; clothes hung out to dry they esteem a rarity; blankets and gunny bags they don't appear to fancy.—They swim the broadest creeks in safety, sun themselves awhile and then go on. The whole mass appear to start and move at the same time, travel for an hour or two; devouring everything in their way, and then suddenly cease, and not move perhaps for a week, during which time no feeding is noticed—and, finally, they carefully avoid the sea coast."

MIRACULOUS POCKET.—Brigham Young, in one of his late sermons, gives a curious account of his traveling four hundred miles by stage in 1839, starting with only $13.50 in his pocket. He states that at every point where he had expenses to pay, he found his pocket, on putting his hand into it, mysteriously and miraculously replenished. Brother Brigham ought to bring proof that it was his own pocket in which he inserted his hand on these occasions, as a doubt with regard to the proprietorship of the pocket would destroy the miracle.

ANOTHER "HOTEL DISEASE."—The Buffalo Republic states that a disease, similar in its effects to the "Washington National Hotel disease," has broken out in a first-class public house at Chicago, the name of which is not given. Several Buffalonians are reported as sufferers, one of whom has died. Of the disease the Republic says;—It resembles cholera, and leads into typhoid fever—both of the worst type. The sufferers, in every instance, are taken with vomiting, followed by diarrhœa and rapid general prostration.

☞ The latest despatches from Utah state that the Mormons have deceived Gov. Cumming that there was a disposition to make peace; and that after the Mormons had removed their women and children from Salt Lake City, the men had returned, strengthened their posts and assumed a threatening attitude. Capt. Marcy was six days from Camp Scott. The forces under Gen. Johnson were on very short allowance, and were eating sparingly of their candles and every oily substance they had, being unwilling to kill mules till the last point of starvation.

"NARY NIGGER HERE."—The excursion from Norfolk, Va., which overhauled the slave stealing schooner Francis French, having searched the vessel and given up all hopes of finding the slave, one of them declared in a loud tone that they would set the craft on fire, at the same time hurrying the crew off, as if about to execute the threat, when "Tony," who was concealed under the forecastle, burst out with "Don't you Mars Jeems—de aint nary nigger here"

THE GREAT BEAUTIFIER! SO Long unsuccessfully sought,

FOUND AT LAST!

FOR IT RESTORES PERMANENTLY GRAY HAIR TO its original color; covers luxuriantly the bald head; removes all dandruff, itching and all scrofula, scald head and all eruptions; makes the hair soft, healthy and glossy; and will preserve it to any imaginable age; removes, as if by magic, all blotches, &c., from the face and cures all neuralgia and nervous headache. See circular and the following:

Dover, N. H., Feb. 24, 1857.

PROF. O. J. WOOD & CO.—Gents: Within a few days we have received so many orders and calls for Prof. O. J. Wood's Hair Restorative, that to-day we were compelled to send to Boston for a quantity, (the 6 dozen you forwarded all being sold,) while we might order a quantity from you. *Every bottle we have sold seems to have produced three or four new customers* and the approbation, and patronage it receives from the most substantial and worthy citizens of our vicinity, fully convince us that it is A MOST VALUABLE PREPARATION.

Send us as soon as may be one gross of $1 size; and one dozen $2 size; and believe us yours very respectfully.

(Signed) DANIEL LATHORP & Co.

Hickory Grove St. Charles Co., Mo., Nov. 10, 1856.

PROF. O. J. WOOD—Dear Sir: Some time last summer we were induced to use some of your Hair Restorative, and itself ects were so wonderful, we feel it our duty to you and the afflicted, to report it.

Our little son's head for some time had been perfectly covered with sores, and some called it scald head. His hair almost entirely came off in consequence, when a friend, seeing his sufferings, advised us to use your Restorative, we did so with little hope of success, but, to our surprise, and that of all our friends, a very few applications removed the disease entirely, and a new and luxuriant crop of hair soon started out and we can now say that our boy has as healthy a scalp and as luxurient a crop of hair as any other child. We can therefore, and do hereby recommend your Restorative, as a perfect remedy for all diseases of the scalp and hair.

We are, yours respectfully,
GEORGE W. HIGGINBOTHAM,
SARAH A. HIGGINBOTHAM.

Gardiner, Maine, June 22, 1855.

PROF. O. J. WOOD—Dear Sir: I have used two bottles of Professor Wood's Hair Restorative, and can truly say it is the greatest discovery of the age for restoring and changing the Hair. Before using it I was a man of seventy. My Hair has now attained its original color. You can recommend it to the world without the least fear, as my case was one of the worst kind.

Yours Respectfully,
DANIEL N. MURPHY.

O. J. Wood & Co., Proprietors 312 Broadway, New York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market St., St. Louis, Mo.

For sale by G. W. KESSLER, Altoona, and by all good Druggists. [June 3, 1858-1y.

THE MORMONS EVACUATING SALT LAKE CITY!!

Tremendous Excitement in East Altoona!

The subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and the rest of mankind that they are now prepared to carry on the BLACKSMITHING BUSINESS in all its various branches, at the new stand next door below Peter Reed's Cabinet Shop, on Adeline street, in East Altoona. They flatter themselves that they are able to render satisfaction to all who may favor them with their patronage; and no effort will be wanting on their part to merit the patronage of the community. Wagons, Carriages, &c., made and ironed to order, for which good lumber will be taken. Remember the place, on Adeline St., where Blacksmithing is done on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

JOHN W. HOOPER,
Altoona, May 27, '58.-3m] T. A. JAMES.

RESTAURANT AND LAGER BEER SALOON.—The subscriber would respectfully announce that he will keep constantly on hand, at his saloon

Under the Masonic Temple,

a supply of refreshments, such as Cakes, Cheese, Sardines, Pretzels, and an excellent article of LAGER BEER, manufactured at the Altoona Brewery, which is pronounced the best in the country. His saloon is fitted up in good style for the comfort and accommodation of his patrons, and he hopes by strict attention to their wants to merit and receive a fair share of patronage.

May 13, 1858.-1y] FERDINAND NOTHWANG.

BRICK! BRICK!! BRICK!!!—The undersigned subscriber has on hand now and for sale a

FIRST RATE QUALITY OF RED BRICK,

at the well-known Brick Yard at McCahan's "Bluff," where he is prepared to furnish any quantity of BRICK on short notice. Orders from a distance will be attended to, and Brick delivered in the cars. Address

April 1, 1858-3m. WILLIAM VAUGHN,
Duncansville, Blair county, Pa.

O YES! O YES!—GENTLEMEN draw nigh and hear. JOSEPH P. TEGUT announces to the public, that he is ready to discharge his duty as an Auctioneer whenever called upon. [Jan. 2, '58.

Altoona Tribune.

LOCAL ITEMS.

FIRE.—On Saturday night last, about twelve o'clock, our citizens were startled from their sleep by the ringing of bells and the cry of "Fire!" The cause of the alarm proved to be the burning of a Stable in East Altoona, belonging to a German named Schoemier. The flames had gained a great headway when our citizens arrived on the ground, and all that remained for them to do was to watch it burn to the ground. The stable contained about four thousand feet of Dry Lumber. Not insured. As the manner in which the fire originated cannot be accounted for, it is surmised to be the work of an incendiary.

Another warning to our citizens! The *next* fire—and when it will occur, who can tell?—*may* be a terrible one:—destructive, perhaps, to half of the town. And why may it be destructive? Because we have no fire engine!—A few years ago Hollidaysburg, our neighboring borough, was infested by a band of merciless incendiaries, who set fire nightly to a stable or dwelling house in the town, with the evident intention, each time, of burning down the greater part of the borough. Hollidaysburg is possessed of two engines, and consequently, the attempts of the incendiaries proved a failure. If Altoona owned a fire engine, her citizens would feel comparatively secure in the event of a threatening general conflagration. And why does she not own a fire engine? We account for it only in one way. Heretofore we have laid the blame, for this neglect of public safety upon the Borough Authorities; but we have latterly come to the conclusion that the blame rests alone with our property holders! Nearly all our property holders have their property insured in some responsible and well established Fire Insurance Company; and feel an indifference to the ravages of the flames—feel that though their property *is* destroyed, their loss will be restored in the "hard ready." This indifference is *criminal*—equally so with the indifference of the villain who puts the torch to his own property because it is insured—and should be corrected. Let the property holders, then, purchase a fire engine—and protect their name from the tarnish of crime. Who will move in the matter?—and all honor be to the mover!

☞ The Standard says that it deduced its conclusions that the Tribune is interested in the success of the American ticket, "not only from its remarks, but from the past course of the Tribune and the political antecedents of its editors." We insist that our remarks will not admit of such a conclusion, anxious as the Standard appears to be to so construe them. The assertion that the past course of the Tribune has been favorable to Americanism places the veracity of the Standard decidedly below par, if his previously expressed opinions are to be taken into consideration. That the political antecedents of the editors of the Tribune furnished the grounds for the Standard's remarks, is, we think, the true one, but while we care little to what party the Standard may consider our private preferences are given, we deny its right to deduce the conclusion therefrom that the Tribune favors the same party, so long as it does not evince it editorially. We dare deny that we are particularly interested in the success of the American ticket, notwithstanding we desire the election of those upon it who are our personal friends, and whom we know to be honest men.

The Standard says if we show how a *perfect* union of such discordant elements as compose the opposition parties can be effected, it will acknowledge that the election of a Democratic ticket is an impossibility. That's it. Now remember, Mr. Standard, you admit that with a perfect union of the opposition the Democratic party would be defeated. We said so a few weeks since, but then you denied it. What hath wrought the change? We never proposed to show how the union between the opposition was to be effected, nor do we care, hence we decline the erection of a platform on which both parties may unite, although we might thereby obtain the enviable distinction which the Standard would accord to us.

VALUABLE PATENT.—Dropping into the store-room of Mr. John Shoemaker, a day or two since, we were shown a patent, in the cooking-stove line, which we are inclined to believe, from the examination we gave it and the explanation received, must in a short time supercede all other patents. It was the attachment of a gas burner to the Royal Cook and Sea Shell cooking stoves, manufactured by North, Chase & North, Philadelphia. The top of the stove is cast double, with sufficient space between the plates to allow the generation of a considerable quantity of gas, which can be ignited, thus producing more than double the amount of heat from the same quantity of fuel, and bringing it in more direct contact with the cooking utensils. It is calculated to save from one-third to one-half the amount of fuel ordinarily used in such stoves. It requires but a small quantity of fuel to keep up the gas, and it is by the gas the stove is heated. By this process, also, a stove can be heated in much less time than with the coal alone. Mr. Shoemaker has obtained the exclusive right to sell these stoves, and is disposing of them at the same price at which he sells the same stoves, without the patent, although the patent on each stove costs him $1.80. Farmers desiring stoves of this kind can pay for them in grain, if they desire. Mr. S. invites all persons to call and examine these stoves, feeling satisfied that they will recommend themselves.

THE FIRST PIC-NIC OF THE SEASON.—Mrs. M. E. King (who by the way is a most excellent teacher,) treated her scholars to a pic-nic, in the woods near Mr. Martin Runion's, on Monday last. The "youngsters," in the language of a twelve-year-old participant in the affair, had "oh! so much fun! and so many nice things to eat!"—and altogether, taking the word of some grown people who were present, the pic-nic was well gotten up, and passed off pleasantly. Success to the teacher—and may her little pupils love her the more for her kindness toward them.

A LUDICROUS AFFAIR.—A few days since, Fettinger of the Literary Emporium, up street, invited us to drop in and examine his stock of pocket-books, port-monnaies, etc., and make a selection therefrom. The idea of presenting a printer with an article in which to carry money, appeared to us about as ridiculous as that of adding a fifth wheel to a wagon, nevertheless, we stepped into the Emporium the other morning, determining to select one of the aforesaid articles and stuff it with paper and nails to make a show and jingle a little. When the stock was placed before us, we found ourselves in a greater dilema than ever. There were all kinds of pocketbooks, portmonies and purses, ranging from 10 cents up to $2,00, and to make a selection therefrom seemed impossible. We have never seen a greater variety in any establishment outside the cities. We were about despairing of being able to make a choice, when Mr. F. handed us a neat article, intended for the use of ladies in shopping or visiting excursions, of which he had a large and handsome supply, and upon this we at once laid violent hands and "cut stick" for the office, determined to tell our readers all about our adventure, and where they could find a stock of the articles above mentioned, from which they can not fail to make a selection.

YOUNG MEN'S DRAMATIC ASSOCIATION.—As previously announced, the third and fourth entertainments of this Association, composed of a number of young men of this place, will be given in Military Hall, this (Thursday) evening, and to-morrow (Friday) evening. Their bill is certainly very inviting to those who take pleasure in such amusements. The first drama entitled "All that Glitters is not Gold," or the "Factory Girl," was well selected, and will no doubt call out a full house. The closing piece, entitled the "Limerick Boy," is one of the most amusing farces that could have been produced, and from the reputation of the gentleman who assumes the leading character, we can assure those who witness it a deal of merriment. These entertainments are not intended to benefit the members of the association pecuniarily, but intellectually, as those who know anything about the expense incurred in getting up such entertainments are well aware. Some persons object to attending exhibitions in the Hall, for the reason, as they allege, that there is a lager beer saloon in the same building, but while this is the case, there is no more connection between the Hall and saloon than if they were in different buildings.

MORE REFORM.—Altoona was never before blessed with as faithful and competent Borough authorities as at present. The Burgess, Mr. E. M. Jones, and the gentlemen composing the Town Council, have evinced, this Spring, a determination to make Altoona surpass her sister towns of the State in cleanliness and comfort. First the gutters were cleaned out—then new crossings made—then board walks repaired—then ordinances passed, (and enforced, too,) regulating the morals of the town—and latterly, we notice that measures are being taken to fill up the many vacant marshy lots in West Altoona. This latter improvement has long been needed, but until the present administration entered upon its duties, our Borough authorities lacked the courage to force property holders to make the improvement. All honor is due our present authorities for the zeal with which they carry on the work of reform, and we sincerely hope they will not only receive the gratitude of our citizens, but will be continued in office, until their "sands of life have run out."

OUR MILITARY.—The new militia law, in this State, appears to be exerting the desired influence in building up military companies. The Guards of this place, a company which was well nigh disbanded, has, we have been informed, organized under the new law, and its ranks are fast filling up again. The only draw-back upon this company is the want of a sufficient number of muskets, as it will be remembered that one-half the number received by it when first organized, were burned, some two years since. We hope they may soon be able to obtain a full stand. We are pleased to learn, also, that a number of members have lately been added to the Logan Rifle Rangers, since the re-organization of the company under the new law. It is one of the finest companies in the State, of which we may justly feel proud, and it gives us pleasure to note their prosperity and increase in membership. We think that little Blair will soon excel, in number and appearance, any of the neighboring counties in the way of military companies.

TAX COLLECTORS.—The County Commissioners have appointed the following persons as Collectors of the State and County tax for the year 1858, in the several townships and boroughs of this county:

Allegheny	Township,	Peter H. Wilt.
Antes	"	David Henshy
Blair	"	George Koon,
Catharine	"	Jacob Dell,
Frankstown,	"	Philip Hileman,
Greenfield	"	John Musselman,
Huston,	"	John McGraw,
Juniata	"	Frazer Harlan,
Logan	"	John Westley,
N. Woodberry	"	Henry Burget,
Snyder	"	W. R. Plummer,
Taylor,	"	Samuel B. Shriffler,
Tyrone	"	Andrew Miller,
Woodberry	"	Charles Biddle,
Altoona	Borough,	G. W. Patton,
Gaysport	"	Wm. Kellerman,
Hollidaysburg	Borough,	Geo. B. Bowers,
Martinsburg	"	H. S. Crawford,
Tyrone,	"	Alex Robb.

CAMP-MEETING.—We understand that it is the intention of the members connected with the Altoona and Hollidaysburg stations of the Methodist Church, to hold a Camp-Meeting some time during the month of August, on the farm of Mr. Black, about mid-way between the two places. The ground is said to be very favorable for the purpose.

☞ Miss Louisa Confer, of Hollidaysburg, and three young ladies of Allegheny county, were, on Monday of last week, inducted into the order of Sisterhood, in one of the Catholic churches in Pittsburg. The ceremonies attending the induction are said to have been very imposing and solemn. The appellation bestowed on Miss Confer, is Sister M. Clement.

THE WEATHER.—The weather, during the present week, has been behaving itself scandalous. On Monday morning, we awoke shivering, and shivered all day—and not until we examined the Almanac, could we convince ourself that we were in the month of June. Tuesday morning was the same as Monday, "only a little more so." The wind was as cold as the heart of a miser—and the sun as obscure as the editorials of the Newport *Gazette*. Stoves and overcoats were luxuries, and birds and insects invisible. The advent of roses and green peas seemed too distant to be visible to the naked eye. Some of our merchants were talking of laying in a winter stock of goods; and if we could have found money enough in our pocket-book to purchase a pair of woollen gloves, we would have expended it for that purpose. Such was the state of the weather on Monday and Tuesday morning; but the latter part of the day and Wednesday were gel-oriously Summer-like—and may it continue so till October. Amen.

INFAMOUS OUTRAGE—THE OFFENDER ARRESTED.—Some time on Tuesday night an outrage of a most infamous character was perpetrated on the person of a gentleman named Bauer, a guest at the "Scott House," and a resident of Hollidaysburg, in Blair county. The gentleman, it would appear was returning to his hotel, and reached Irwin street, when he was met by a strange man who solicited him to give him a quarter. Mr. Bauer refused and the stranger left, but, making a detour through an alley, he met Mr. Bauer near Duquesne Way, and, attacking him with a slung shot, dealt him a blow on the head which fractured his skull. Mr. Bauer fell from the effects of the blow, but recovering himself shortly after, he reached his hotel, when he informed the host of what had transpired.—*Pittsburg Dispatch, 11th inst.*

PHOTOGRAPHS.—We were shown, one day this week, a fine specimen of the Photographic art, executed by our friend G. W. Fisher, of Hollidaysburg. It was the portrait of a deceased little girl, of Huntingdon, painted from an Ambrotype; and the photograph and ambrotype, when compared, were as alike as "two peas in a pod." The coloring of the picture was beautiful, and betokened a cultivated taste on the part of the artist. We are informed that there are to be seen, in his room, much finer specimens than the one shown us; and if it be true (we do not doubt it,) it will be well worth the cost of a trip to Hollidaysburg, to go to see them. By reference to Mr. Fisher's advertisement in another column, it will be seen that he is prepared to take all kinds of likenesses at the most moderate prices.

FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION.—The ladies of St. John's Church, in this place, are now making arrangements to hold a grand celebration on Monday the 5th of July, at a suitable place, adjacent to town, the exact locality of which has not yet been decided upon, but will be announced in due time. They intend to get up one of the best dinners that has ever been prepared in this vicinity, and we know they can do it. They extend a general invitation to all to unite in the festivities of the occasion. Suitable places will be fitted up for dancing, swinging and all other kinds of amusements. A real gala day is anticipated.

P. S. The committee have selected the beautiful grove in Beales' woods, on the Plank Road between this place and Hollidaysburg.

OUTRAGEOUS.—On Sunday evening, while enjoying a peaceful chat with our better-half, we were startled by the horrifying cry of "Murder! Murder!" We repaired to the spot from whence the cry proceeded; and what, think ye, reader, we witnessed? A man (was he a *man?*) cruelly *beating his sister!* That such an act of barbarism should take place in a civilized community like ours, shocked us, and we felt that the brute who committed the deed was fit (and hardly fit,) for banishment to the Owahii Islands.

☞ Our neighbor over the hill never visits our town without complaining of an attack of ennui—and he excuses himself for attending the circus on this account. Luckily, the slur, as he intends it, is not on our town, but upon himself; for ennui is characteristic of lazy people, and by that class of people most severely felt when in the midst of busily employed folks. Our citizens are industrious—our neighbor over the hill indolent—hence his invariable ennui, when on a visit to our town.

LIME! LIME!—We invite the attention of persons in want of a good article of Lime to the advertisement of James Funk, Esq., in another column. The fact that Mr. F. now supplies quite a large quantity of lime to the manufacturers and mechanics of Pittsburg, is evidence that it is of a good quality. His Kilns turn out over two thousand bushels of lime per week. He will deliver it in this place by the car or wagon load, as may be desired.

FRESH VEGETABLES.—Our citizens who are in want of fresh vegetables, will be pleased to learn that Wm. Gable has made arrangements by which he will receive regularly, by Express, from the East and West, a supply of vegetables of all kinds, which he will dispose of at fair prices. His store is in the room occupied by Collins & Armstrong as a market house, on the corner of Virginia and Annie streets.

TAKE NOTICE—That H. Fettinger will leave for Philadelphia, in a few days, to lay in a large supply of Fireworks, Flags, Banners, Shooting-Crackers, and all other knick-knacks, etc., etc., for the Fourth of July. Car men, Engineers and others who wish to decorate their cars, engines, or houses will be supplied with flags and banners at reasonable prices. Look out for Fettinger's return.

☞ Rev. S. A. Wilson will preach in his own church at 10½ o'clock on Sabbath morning next, and in Collinsville at 4½ o'clock in the afternoon.

THE BEST COUGH MEDICINE.—One of the very best Cough Medicines to be found anywhere, is Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup, sold by G. W. Kessler, at 50 cents per bottle.

☞ See advertisement of Dr. Sandford's LIVER INVIGORATOR in another column.

For the Altoona Tribune.

To the Young Men of Altoona.

LETTER NO. 10.

A PLAN FOR THE EMPLOYMENT OF SPARE TIME.

My Young Friends:—According to the intimation given in my last letter, it is my design in this, to suggest for your consideration a plan for your mutual improvement. As already seen, you have considerablo leisure time, for the improvement or mis-improvement of which, you are accountable—and according to the proper use or abuse of which, you are likely to form good or bad habits. Now you will see at a glance that it is an important matter to have within reach the proper means for the right employment of these spare hours. No better means can be devised than that of furnishing for yourselves a sufficient variety of attractive and instructive reading. But books and periodicals are expensive, and but few young men, comparatively, are able to furnish at their own expense a library covering a sufficient range and variety in history, biography, the arts and sciences, as well as the leading journals and periodicals of the day, to meet either their desires or their necessities. How then shall, or how can this desirable end be accomplished? In no other way than by a united effort. Any one of you would be able to get a few books and a single periodical. But suppose you would put these all together and have them in common. Why, what a library and reading room it would make! And what is to prevent this? Certainly nothing. This is the principle on which all the great libraries of the world have been gotten up. They have had their beginning in a few volumes brought together by a few individuals, added to by donations, and the gradual income from their successors and increase of members until thousands upon thousands of volumes were gathered together. And why may not the young men of Altoona—why *ought* they not *immediately* to go to work in good earnest to commence such a project?

Let them petition the Board of Directors of the Pa. R. R. Co. to set apart, in some of their numerous and extensive buildings, a room suitable for the purpose, and form themselves into a "Library Association," with Constitution, By-Laws, Officers, &c., and say an admission fee of one dollar and monthly dues of a dime, or whatever the majority think best. Besides, let each member of the Association be considered a committee to solicit donations, either in money or in books. Do you not see how soon a library could be gathered, and what an attractive place your room would be made. Much of the change that now goes for what is worse than foolishness, would be expended in useful books and attractive literature, and much precious time which now runs to waste, would be redeemed and usefully employed.

And in this way you see, that not only your own pleasure and profit would be promoted, but you would set to work an influence that would continue, in all probability, as long as the place shall stand; and open a fountain, the streams of which shall water, fructify and gladden many a before intellectual and moral waste. And just as the association would increase in numbers, and consequently in funds, its acquisitions would increase, until to books and periodicals could be added paintings, and then statuary; and thus the rooms of this Society become the most attractive and interesting object not only in the place but in the country! It was the privilege of the writer, some months ago, to visit the rooms of a similar association, in which there were some thousands of volumes, of the best literature of the day—a considerable collection of natural curiosities—mineralogical and geological specimens; a large number of paintings, some of them of the rarest and most elegant kind; and some of the finest statuary of the country. That association had a beginning just such as is here suggested for you, and yet it now has one of the best buildings in the great and growing city of St. Louis, and a library and other things, such as has been described. But you may say, this is not St. Louis. True: but it is Altoona, and she needs, and is able to have, in her just proportion, the same privileges and influences had by that thriving city. My object in citing the example referred to, was to show what united effort has and will again accomplish.

I have but little doubt for my part, but that the Board of Directors will furnish the room, if you will but go to work in good earnest to get up the library. It is just such a matter as they would feel like encouraging, and might not only furnish the room, but vote a contribution. As individuals they will most certainly contribute to the association, both in money and books, and particularly in the latter. Now, then, why not go right to work? Don't one wait to see who will move in the matter, but at once call a meeting, get up a petition to the Board, and send it off. Delay is dangerous—procrastination is the thief of time—to-morrow never comes. What you do, do it quickly—do it with your might. Don't wait on leaders—all be leaders, and all be workers, and before a year goes round you may have a thousand volumes standing upon your shelves. Whenever you have a place for them, there are some in readiness for you by

Your friend, T. N. K.

☞ Swan & Co's Lottery Commissioners Endorsed by the Mayor and Postmaster of Augusta, and an Ex-U. S. Senator of Georgia.

A CARD

From the Commissioners, and Certificates from the Mayor and others of the City of Augusta:

AUGUSTA, RICHMOND COUNTY, GEORGIA:

This is to certify that we *have* superintended the drawings of the Sparta Academy Lottery, Samuel Swan & Co., managers at Augusta, Ga., from the commencement of its drawings, and *still* continue to superintend the same. Each drawing is solely and exclusively under our control, and we can assure the public that the managers are men of honor, respectability and fair dealing, and everything connected with the entire business is carried on with the most scrupulous and exact integrity.

LEON P. DUGAS,
FREDERIC C. BARBER,
Commissioners of Sparta Academy Lottery.

Augusta, Ga., June 7th, 1858.

AUGUSTA, GA., June 7, 1858.

From long personal acquaintance with Leon P. Dugas and Frederic C. Barber, we take great pleasure in certifying that they are men of the highest *integrity* and *probity*, and in this community are esteemed and regarded as highly honorable and worthy citizens.

Hon. B. CONLEY,
Mayor of the City of Augusta.
JAMES M. SMYTHE, Esq.,
Postmaster of the City of Augusta.
Hon. JOHN P. KING,
Formerly U. S. Senator.

COLORING FLUIDS FOR THE HAIR ARE DANGEROUS.—Professor Wood's Hair Tonic restores the color, not by the nitrate of silver process, but by a restoration of the healthy functions upon which the original and natural color of the hair and its moisture, its gloss, its life, and consequently its original beauty depended.—Professor Wood, at the age of thirty-seven years, was as gray as a man of eighty, and his hair was dry, thin and dead. Now he has not a single grey lock upon his crown, nor is his hair thin or dry, but soft, pliable and moist as that of a child of five years. This preparation acts upon the roots, for after an application, that portion of the hair nearest the scalp is found restored to the original color, whatever it was, while the ends of the hair are gray. Try Wood's Hair Tonic, and do not apply any other *till* after you have this. With this resolution you will never have occasion to use a hair dye.

CAUTION.—Beware of worthless imitations, as several are already in the market, called by different names. Use none unless the word (Professor Wood's Hair Restorative, Depot St. Louis, Mo., and New York,) are blown in the bottle. Sold by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Dealers. Also by all Fancy and Toilet goods dealers in the United States and Canadas. See advertisement.

THE PANIC—MORE FAILURES.—The panic in New York seems to be on the increase. In this city everything goes on smoothly, and the only failures we have heard of were the failures to furnish good fits made by some inferior clothing establishments. There is no such difficulty to be encountered by those who patronize the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street, above sixth. Gentlemen and Youths never fail to procure capital fits at this popular establishment.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMAE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and delicate diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES

it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.

These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,

JOB MOSES, (late I. C. Baldwin & Co.,)
Rochester, N. Y.

N. B.—$1.00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail.

B. L. Fahnestock, Pittsburg, Wholesale Agents; also, for sale by all Druggists. [June 3, 1858.–1y.

ALTOONA MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY J. & J. LOWTHER.

Flour—Superfine,	₩ bbl.		$4.75
" Extra,	₩ "		5.00
Corn Meal,	₩ cwt.		1.75
Potatoes,	₩ bush.		75
Dry Apples,	₩ "		1.75
Butter,	₩ lb		20
Lard,	₩ "		14
Hams,	₩ "		12
Shoulders,	₩ "		10
Side,	₩ "		12
Eggs,	₩ doz.		10

M'LAIN & LEHR'S FLOUR MARKET.

M'Lain & Lehr sell their Flour at the following rates:—

White Wheat Flour, Extra Family,	₩ bbl.		$5.75
" " " Superfine,	"	$4,87½@5.00	
" " " Superfine,	"		4,75

H. LEHR'S FLOUR MARKET.

Extra Family Flour,	₩ bbl.	$
Superfine Extra, best quality,	"	5 25
" Brush Creek,	"	5 00
Superfine,	"	4 75

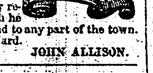
NOTICE OF MEETING.—A meeting of the Share-holders in the El Dorado Gift Enterprise Association will be held at McCormick's store, in North Ward, Altoona, on Saturday evening next, June 19th, at 5 o'clock, for the purpose of appointing a committee to distribute the Gifts of the Association.

June 17-1t* JOSEPH MOIST.

CASH SYSTEM ADOPTED.—THE subscriber hereby gives notice that on and after the 1st day of July, 1858, he will adopt the cash system in his business. Having suffered heavy losses and much embarrassment by indulging in the credit system, he is determined to dispose of no more coal, after the above date, except for the ready cash.

June 17-tf.] JOHN ALLISON.

COAL! COAL! COAL! COAL!—The subscriber would respectfully inform the consumers of COAL in Altoona, that he is constantly receiving all kinds of COAL, which he is ready to deliver at all times and to any part of the town. Office at residence, in North Ward.



June 17-2m] JOHN ALLISON.

LIME! LIME! LIME!—Duncansville Lime Kilns, near Hollidaysburg, Pa.—The subscriber has now in operation, four large Lime Kilns, producing daily large quantities of the BEST QUALITY OF WHITE LIME.

He is prepared to fill all orders, from 1 bushel to ten thousand bushels, at the lowest rates.

☞ Lime delivered at any point on the Pennsylvania Rail Road; also, at Altoona, or any point in the surrounding country, by wagon, or at the Kiln. Address

JAMES FUNK,
June 17-6m] *Duncansville, Blair Co. Pa.*

BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONARY.—WM. S. HAVEN, JOB PRINTER, STATIONER AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,

Corner Market & Second Sts. Pittsburg, Pa. respectfully invites attention to his large and well selected stock of

Blank Book, Paper and Stationary, Rail Road, Mercantile and Book Printing,

of every description, promptly executed.

Agent for L. Johnson & Co., Type Founders, Philadelphia. [June 17-1y.

BLAIR COUNTY DAGUERREAN ROOMS.—Mr. G. W. FISHER, the Hollidaysburg Artist, begs leave to inform our readers that he is prepared to take

Photographs of deceased persons,

from Daguerreotypes, at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. He has just received a large stock of durable and neat cases, of all sizes and styles, including a new pattern of Family Case for four persons, and is prepared to fill them with perfect likenesses.

AMBROTYPE, DAGUERREOTYPE OR PHOTOGRAPH. Give him a call. Rooms on the corner of Montgomery and Allegheny streets, Hollidaysburg, Pa. [June 17-tf.

POSITIVE INFORMATION!—THE undersigned having perfected their Spring Stock, now offer to the public the LARGEST LOT OF GROCERIES ever presented in the town of Altoona.

Our object in publishing this card is to present the following facts:

1st. The recent hard times have very much reduced the price of Groceries in the city, especially to cash buyers.

2d. We bought these Groceries in large lots, many of them from first hands.

3d. We bought them entirely for cash.

4th. We sell for ready pay.

5th. We keep our stock full by weekly receipts.

6th. We are determined to keep up the credit of our house.

7th. We sell more GROCERIES than any other store in Blair county, at less per cent.

8th. We sell cheaper than any other store in the county.

A continuation of patronage is respectfully solicited.

Altoona, June 10, 1858. McLANE & LEHR.

CONCENTRATED LYE, FOR MAKING Soft Soap, and Soap Powder for Washing, one pound equal to six of common Soap; Castile Soap, Palm Soap, Chemical Soap, etc., on hand and for sale at

June 10, 1858.–tf] A. ROUSH'S.

CAMPHENE, BURNING FLUID, Linseed Oil, Spirits of Turpentine, White Lead and Alcohol, for sale cheap at A. ROUSH'S.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR!

PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD,

COMPOUNDED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS,

Is one of the best Purgative and Liver Medicines now before the public, that acts as a *Cathartic*, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a *Cathartic*, but a *Liver* remedy, acting first on the *Liver* to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most *Cathartics*. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The LIVER is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performs its functions well, the powers of the system are fully developed. The *stomach* is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the *Liver* for the proper performance of its functions; when the stomach is at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequance of one organ—the Liver—having ceased to do its duty. For the diseases of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than twenty years, to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable,

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with LIVER COMPLAINT, in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle, and conviction is certain.

These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, PURIFYING THE BLOOD, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, the whole machinery of the disease—effecting a cure.

BILIOUS ATTACKS are CURE-PREVENTED by the occasional use of the LIVER INVIGORATOR.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken before retiring, prevents Nightmare.

Only one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures COSTIVENESS.

Only one dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia.

☞ One dose of two teaspoonsful will always relieve SICK HEADACHE.

One bottle taken for fever and ague, will remove the cause of the disease, and cure the disease.

Only one dose immediately removes Cholic, while Only one bottle is a sure cure for CHOLERA and CHOLERA MORBUS, and a preventative needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness.

☞ One bottle taken for JAUNDICE removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and cures CHRONIC Diarrhœa in its worst forms, while Summer and Looking-Glass Complaints yield almost to the first dose.

One or two doses cures bowel complaints of children; there is no remedy in the world, as it attacks colued by WORMS fever, safer, or speedier never fails.

A few bottles cures Dropsy by exciting the absorbents, recommending the medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, and all Fevors of a Bilious type, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unsolicited testimony to its favor.

☞ Mix Water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR IS A SCIENTIFIC MEDICAL DISCOVERY, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, *even the first dose giving benefit*, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of Liver Complaint, from the worst *Jaundice* or *Dyspepsia* to a common *Headache*, all of which are the result of a DISEASED LIVER.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

DR. SANFORD, Proprietor, 345 Broadway, New York.

☞ Sold by G. W. KESSLER, Altoona; and retailed by all Druggists. [May 27, 1858.–1y

A CARD!—THE UNDERSIGNED begs leave to inform the citizens and inhabitants of Altoona and vicinity, that he has taken the Drug Store formerly occupied by F. A. Sellers, Agent, where he has on hand and is constantly receiving a large assortment of MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, PERFUMERY, GLASSWARE, etc., generally kept in a Drug Store, all of which, he warrants to be perfectly pure and fresh, having selected every article himself, and which he will sell at the lowest cash prices.

Having been engaged in a first-class Drug and Prescription store in Pittsburg for a length of time, he is competent to compound Prescriptions and Family Recipes in the most accurate and scientific manner, and cordially invites the public to give him a call. A. ROUSH,

Altoona, June 10, '58.–tf] *Druggist and Apothecary.*

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF PERFUMERY, such as

Extracts for the Hdk'f, Toilet Soaps,
Pomatums, Hair Brushes
Hair Oils, Tooth Brushes,
Colognes, imported and domestic;
Oriental Drops, Dressing Combs,
Cosmetics, Pocket Combs,
Frangipanni Sachets, Pitrace,
Bay Leaf Water, etc., etc.,

Just received and for sale low at A. ROUSH'S.

June 18, 1858.–tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale a tract of EIGHTY ACRES of land, situate in Ferguson township, Clearfield county, on the South side of the West Branch of the Susquehanna River, about five miles from Curwensville and one mile below Lumber City. The premises are conveniently situated, and among other inducements to purchasers are two extensive beds of

IRON ORE,

one of which exceeds nine feet in thickness and yields from forty-five to eighty per cent. There is also an abundance of

LIMESTONE AND STONE COAL

on the premises, making it a desirable situation to persons wishing to engage in the manufacture of Iron.

There is the best of water power on the premises, and the river is navigable with arks, boats, &c., from this point.

Persons desiring any further information will address WM. G. McCRACKEN,

March 25-3m.] New Millport, Clearfield Co., Pa.

HOUSE, SIGN, ORNAMENTAL & CARRIAGE PAINTING.—The undersigned begleave to inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that they have commenced the business of

HOUSE, SIGN, ORNAMENTAL AND CARRIAGE PAINTING, GLAZING, PAPER-HANGING, VARNISHING, &C., &C.,

in all their various branches, and are prepared to do all work entrusted to them with neatness and despatch.

They have on hand a large assortment of painting materials and Window Glass of all sizes, also Stained Glass and Looking-Glass Plates, which enables them to do work in an improved style and at reduced rates.

By strict attention to business we hope to merit a share of public patronage.

Our room is on Virginia street, immediately opposite Kessler's Drug Store. KEYES & WALSH.

April 8, 1858–3m.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

A NEW STOCK OF READY-MADE CLOTHING

SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON, JUST RECEIVED BY ETTINGER & ULLMAN,

AND NOW BEING DISPOSED OF AT PRICES WHICH DEFY COMPETITION.

MR. ULLMAN announces that he is always on hand and will take great pleasure in waiting upon all who may favor him with a call. He feels confident that he will be able to render satisfaction both in quality and price. [April 15-3m

REMOVAL!

I HAVE REMOVED MY WAREROOM to the corner of SMITHFIELD and THIRD Streets, opposite Young's Furniture Warerooom.

Pittsburgh, April 1, 1858-3m. WM. NOBLE.

FURNISHING WAREROOM.

I HAVE OPENED A STORE FOR the sale of EVERY ARTICLE wanted in FURNISHING A DWELLING HOUSE, Mattresses, Beds, Bolsters and Pillows; Comforts, Spreads, and Quilts of every style and price. Satin, De Laine and Lace Curtains; Damask and Moreens, Brocades and Plushes; Muslin Curtains, Figured Muslin and with Lace Edges; Tassels and Cords of every description. Gilt Cornices of every variety and style, and some splendid patterns for windows; Gimp and Brass Bands; Blinds of all kinds; Window Shades of every price and style. Also, Venetian Blinds. Friends and strangers are invited to call and see us in the new store.

Pittsburgh, April 1, 1858-3m. WM. NOBLE.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of Administration on the estate of JAMES MOORE, late of Logan township, Blair county, deceased, have been granted by the Register, &c., to the undersigned, residing in Antes township. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims against it will present them duly authenticated for settlement. JOHN J. BURKHOLDER, *Adm'r.*

May 27, 1858.–6t

NOTICE.—WHEREAS, LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Adam Robinson, late of the township of Logan, Blair county, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber; all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims or demands against the estate, will please make known the same without delay to

Altoona, May 13, 1858.–6t JACOB GOOD, *Adm'r.*

PAY UP.—THE SUBSCRIBER RESPECTFULLY requests all those knowing themselves indebted to him to call and settle their accounts with Wm. Talbot, at the old stand, who has charge of the books. All accounts not paid on or before the 15th of June, will be placed in the hands of an officer for immediate collection. JAMES KEARNEY.

May 20, 1858.–4t

TO THE PUBLIC.—18,787 GIFTS FOR ONE PEOPLE.

EL DORADO GIFT ASSOCIATION for the sale of $13,757 worth of Sewing Silk. Each purchaser of one dollar's worth of Sewing Silk will receive a numbered check, which will entitle the holder to one share and a vote in the distribution of the following list of Valuable Property, to be distributed by a Committee, chosen by the shareholders, in such a manner as they may deem advisable and agree upon among themselves.

LIST OF PROPERTY.

1 corner lots on Washington street Altoona, 50 by 120 feet, valued at $184 each,			$1,288
20 lots on Washington st., 50x150 ft.,	$156 each,		2,625
8 cor. lots on Mulberry st.,	" "	156 "	1,248
30 lots on Mulberry st.,	" "	122 "	3,660
2 lots on High street,	" "	63 "	126
1 corner lot on German street, 60x175 ft., valued at			63
2 lots on German street,	" "	$63 each	126
2 lots on Howard street, 50x133 feet, valued at			123
1 corner lot on Lexington st.,	" "	"	150
2 lots on Chestnut street,	" "	$153 each,	282
1 gold Lever Watch, valued at			100
2 Horses,	" "		157
1 Two-Horse Wagon,	" "		43
1 Silver Lepine Watch	" "		16
12 Coat Patterns and Trimmings, $10 each,			120
60 Pants and Vest patterns, at $4.40 each,			220
75 Articles or Parcels of Merchandise, $3.00 each,			225
100	" "	2.00	200
100	" "	1.80	180
150	" "	75	375
2,000	" "	50	1,000
8,000	" "	25	200
4,000	" "	25	1,000
3,885	" "	23	177
18,787 Gifts, valued at			$18,787

The Real Estate in this Enterprise is handsomely situated in the flourishing town of Altoona, (Head-quarters of the Pa. Central R. R. Co.) which in a few years has grown as if by magic, its present population being over 3,000.

The above property will be delivered to the persons entitled to receive it, immediately after the distribution.

An indisputable title to all the lots in the above bill will be given by R. H. McCORMICK.

The articles or parcels per bill, will consist of cloths, cassimeres, de laines, &c., &c.

My object is to dispose of the silk in the shortest possible time, and I desire everybody to purchase soon and become members of this *Magnificent Association.*

The silk will be sent to any part of the United States, with Certificate of Membership, (for each dollar's worth purchased,) on receipt of the cash.

Agents or clubs remitting $10 at one time, will receive in return $11 worth of silk and 11 certificates

All orders must be addressed to JOSEPH MOIST.

June 10, 1858-tf.] *Altoona. Blair Co., Pa.*

All orders by mail, with postage stamp enclosed, promptly attended to.

INTENSE EXCITEMENT!—McCORMICK'S NEW GOODS HAVE ARRIVED AND ARE NOW BEING OPENED FOR INSPECTION AND SALE.

"Hallo, neighbor, I'm down on the ground again. Perhaps you recollect when I, two years, called you to hold my horse a moment and tell me where the CHEAP STORE was. But it is different now. It reminds me a little of the campaign of 1840, when Gen. Harrison was elected President. Low bows only to get with the crowd and you will have no difficulty in finding McCORMICK'S STORE. From the excitement down the valley, and the quantity of goods I see carried away, they must be selling off very rapidly and very cheap."

"You are right, my friend; I would say to you, sir, go ahead and your anticipations will be fully realized. He has a very large and well selected assortment of Goods. He'll sell you a dress for *5/5 cents* and give the trimmings into the bargain, I'm told, and all other goods in proportion."

"Good bye, neighbor, that's where I am going to buy my goods."

"That's right, and so should everybody else. Good bye."

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
STONEWARE,
CEDARWARE,

Hats and Caps, very cheap Bonnets, Misses' Hats, &c.; Ladies' Gaiters, Shoes and Slippers, with Misses, Boys and Men's Boots and Shoes, and every other article kept in a first class country store, can be had *cheap for cash*, at McCormick's.

All articles of country produce taken in exchange for goods.

R. H. McCORMICK.

Altoona, May 13, 1858.-1y

NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS.—SPRING GOODS,

J. & J. LOWTHER have just returned from the City and are now receiving their stock of

which they feel assured are as HANDSOME and CHEAP, if not a little cheaper, than any yet brought to this place.

On account of going to Philadelphia late in the season, we have been able to buy our goods at greatly reduced prices, and we are determined to sell them at very small profits for cash or to prompt monthly paying customers.

We have a very small splendid stock of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

such as LAWNS, ROBES A' QUILLE, CHALLIES, BAYADERE, LAWNDALLS, DUCALS, DELAINES, PRINTS, GINGHAMS, &c.

Also, Shawls and Mantillas in great variety, together with a good stock of Domestic Dry Goods, Straw Goods,

BOOTS & SHOES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES, &c., &c.

The citizens of Altoona will find it to their advantage to examine our stock, as we are not to be undersold.

April 29, 1858.

CHEAP GOODS! CHEAP GOODS!

The subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has just received his stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

consisting, in part, of

LADIES' PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS,

such as Silks, Satins, Barages, D'Laines, Challies, Ducals, Lawns, Ginghams, Prints, &c., together with all kinds of Dry Goods, all of which will be sold cheap for cash.

He has also on hand a large stock of

GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES,

and all other goods usually kept in stores in this place.

Having adopted the CASH SYSTEM in my business and being resolved to carry it out, I have marked my goods at CASH PRICES, and invite inspection and comparison, in regard to prices and quality, with those of any other store in the town. Give me a call and judge for yourselves.

Country produce taken in exchange for goods, at the highest market prices.

April 29-1y] J. B. HILEMAN.

APRIL, 1858.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS OFFERED AT THE

HALL OF FASHIONS.

THE subscriber has the pleasure of announcing to the citizens of Altoona, and the "rest of mankind," that he is just receiving from Philadelphia and New York, a beautiful assortment of BRITISH, FRENCH and AMERICAN DRY GOODS, consisting, in part, of

ROBE A' QUILLE, CRAPE DI ESPANGE,
FANCY OPHUN BAREGE, PLAIN OPHUN BAREGE,
CHALLIES, DUCALS,
FRENCH LAWNS—BEAUTIFUL STYLES,
SCOTCH " " " from 6¼ upwards
FANCY DRESS SILKS. BLACK DRESS SILKS.

FIGURED BRILLIANTS, GINGHAMS, PRINTS, &c., in great variety. He would call especial attention to his stock of SHAWLS, which for *style, quality and variety*, cannot be surpassed, and must be seen to be appreciated.

The assortment of White Goods and Ladies' Dress Trimmings are all that fashion could desire. Among his stock of Ladies' Misses and Children's Gaiters and Shoes will be found a full line from the best city manufacturers.

His stock of Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, &c., is complete.

He hopes his Goods and prices (which by the way defy competition,) will meet the approval of all who call upon him. Your patronage is respectfully solicited.

April 29,5m. CHAS. J. MANN.

H. FETTINGER'S

GREAT CENTRAL LITERARY EMPORIUM,
NO. 1, "ALTOONA HOUSE," ALTOONA, PA.,

Where may be had all the popular Publications of the day, such as Daily and Weekly Papers, Magazines, Novels and Romances, Miscellaneous Books, School Books, Copy Books, Slates, Pens, Pencils, Inks, Cap and Letter Paper, Envelopes, Drawing and Tissue Paper, Blank Books and in fact everything in the Stationary line. Toys, Notions and Games of every variety, Pictures and Picture Frames, Tobacco and Segars of the best quality, &c., &c

N. B.—We are sole Wholesale and Retail Agent, in this county, for ROHN'S CELEBRATED SALVE. It does *positively* cure all sores to which it is applied. Try it. [7-tf.

ALMONDS, WALNUTS, CREAM Nuts and Filberts in store and for sale by
WM. N. SHUGARD,
March 25, '58-1y] 191 North 3d street, Philadelphia.

RAISINS.—1,000 BOXES BUNCH and Layer Raisins in store and for sale by
WM. N. SHUGARD,
March 25, '58-1y] 191 North 3d street, Philadelphia.

FIGS, DATES, PRUNES, CITRONS and Currants in store and for sale by
WM. N. SHUGARD,
March 25, '58-1y] 191 North 3d street, Philadelphia.

CONFECTIONARY.—PLAIN AND fine Confectionary manufactured and for sale by
WM. N. SHUGARD,
March 25, '58-1y] 191 North 3d street, Philadelphia.

YOU CAN ALWAYS OBTAIN ALL kinds of Flour and Feed by calling at
June 18, '57-1y] HENRY LEHR'S.

EVERYBODY IS INVITED TO call and test the merits of the articles kept by
June 18, '57-1y] HENRY LEHR.

LOTS FOR SALE.—12 BUILDING Lots, situate in different localities, in this Borough for sale on reasonable terms, by [27-tf.] J. SHOEMAKER.

SPECTACLES AND EYE PRESERvers for sale at [1-tf.] KESSLER'S.

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERIES FOR JUNE, 1858.

E. FRANCE & Co.,

Managers of the Maryland State Lotteries, present the following Splendid Schemes

FOR JUNE, 1858.

They caution purchasers of Tickets to beware of ordering Tickets in Lotteries where extraordinary large Capitals are offered for a small cost of Tickets—all such are swindles.

The Maryland Lotteries have been in existence for Forty Years. They are drawn by a State Officer, and can be relied on. If you draw a Prize, you will get your money.—The whole country is flooded with bogus Lottery concerns. Beware of them.

☞ Order in the Maryland State Lotteries.

MAGNIFICENT SCHEME.

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY, CLASS E,

To be drawn in Baltimore City, June 19, 1858.

13 Drawn Ballots out of 78, —20

Making the Prize and Blanks equal. Every Package of 26 Tickets must contain 13 drawn numbers, so that there are 13 Prizes to 13 Blanks.

1 Grand Prize of	$10,000	1 Prize of	$5,000
1 Prize of	2,577	10 Prize of	2,500
1 Prize of	1,000	10 Prize of	1,000
1 Prize of	500	254 Prize of	200
1 Prize of	5,000	65 Prize of	100
1 Prize of	5,000	65 Prize of	80
1 Prize of	5,000	65 Prize of	60
1 Prize of	5,000	65 Prize of	40
1 Prize of	5,000	4,510 Prize of	20
1 Prize of	5,000	27,060 Prize of	10
1 Prize of	5,000		

22,906 Prizes, amounting to $378,177.

Tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2.50—Eighths $1.25.
A Certificate of Package of 26 Wholes, costs $149 50
Do. do. 26 Halves, 74 75
Do. do. 26 Quarters, 37 37
Do. do. 26 Eighths, 18 68

HAVANA PLAN.

This is the old mode of Drawing. Prizes in one Wheel and Tickets in another.

Every Prize is drawn out.

Every Prize paid in full without deduction!

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY, EXTRA CLASS 7,

To be drawn in Baltimore, Md., Saturday, June 26th, 1858.

20,480 Prizes! 40,000 Numbers!!

SPLENDID SCHEME!

1 Prize of	$35,000	4 Appr's to	$300
1 Prize of	12,000	8 "	250
1 Prize of	4,000	8 "	200
1 Prize of	3,000		
1 Prize of	2,000	8 "	150
1 Prize of	1,500		
1 Prize of	1,000	8 "	100
1 Prize of	500		
1 Prize of	1,200	8 "	80
1 Prize of	1,100		
1 Prize of	1,000	8 "	60
1 Prize of	900		
20 Prizes of	800	40 "	50
30 Prizes of	400	30 "	40
100 Prizes of	300	400 "	20

20,000 Prizes of $5 each.

The 20,000 Prizes of $5, determined by the drawing of the Capital Prize of $35,000 Prize.

Whole Tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2.50.

A Managers' Certificate of 16 Wholes—where persons wish to pay the risk only, will be sent for $96
Do. do. 16 Halves, 48
Do. do. 16 Quarters, 24
Do. do. 16 Eighths, 12

The Managers have been compelled from the numerous complaints made to them, of unfaithfulness on the part of those who have been attending to the filling of orders, to resume the correspondence business in their own name.

Order tickets from the Managers only.

Address all letters to E. FRANCE & CO.
March 4-1y] Baltimore, Md.

E. P. MIDDLETON & BROTHER, *Importers and Dealers in Wines and Liquors*, return their thanks to their friends for the liberal share of patronage bestowed, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the same, at the OLD ESTABLISHMENT, NO. 5 N. FRONT ST., Philadelphia, where they have a large assortment of WINES and LIQUORS of the choicest brands and qualities. Having made arrangements with some of the first houses in Cognac and Rochelle, enables them to furnish to their customers upon the most reasonable terms, the following brands of Cognac and Rochelle Brandies:

BRANDIES.

Otard, Hennessy, Marett, T Hines, Pellcorein, A. Seignelle, &c., &c.	*Pinaud, Castillion, Martell, J. J. Depuy & Co.*

WINES.

Champagne, Old Oporto, Claret, Sherry, Lisbon.	*Burgundy, Madeira, Teneriffe, Hock, Muscat & Malaga Wines of various brands and qualities.*

Holland Gin, Schiedam Schnapps, Jamaica Spirits, Scotch and Irish Whiskeys, Peach, Apple, Lavender, Blackberry, Raspberry, Cherry and Ginger Brandies; Cordials, Wine Bitters, Amsterdam Bitters, &c.

Also, constantly on hand, an extensive stock of *OLD WHEAT, MONONGAHELA and BOURBON WHISKEYS*, of various grades, some of which we guarantee to be superior to any in the country.

☞ From our long experience in the business, and thorough knowledge of the tastes of the community, we flatter ourselves to be able to fill all orders that may be entrusted to us. Orders from the country (which are most respectfully solicited) will be promptly attended to. Great care taken in packing and shipping.

All goods sent from our establishment are guaranteed to give satisfaction, with the privilege of being returned.

Feb. 26-1y] E. P. MIDDLETON & BRO.

SAVING FUND, FIVE PER CENT INTEREST, NATIONAL SAFETY TRUST CO., *Wal nut street, S. W. Corner of Third, Philadelphia.* Incorporated by the State of Pennsylvania.

Money is received in any sum, large or small, and interest paid from the day of deposit to the day of withdrawal.

The office is open every day from 9 o'clock in the morning till 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and on Monday and Thursday evenings till 8 o'clock.

Hon. HENRY L. BENNER, *Pres't.*
ROBERT SELFRIDGE, *Vice-Pres't.*
WM. J. REED, *Secretary.*

DIRECTORS.

Hon. Henry L. Benner,	F. Carrol Brewster,
Edward L. Carter,	Joseph B. Barry,
Robert Selfridge,	Francis Lee,
Sam'l K. Ashton,	Joseph Yerkes,
C. Landreth Munns,	Henry Diefenderfer.

Money is received and payments made daily without notice.

The investments are made in REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES, GROUND RENTS, and such first class securities as the Charter requires [Mar2-5m.

W. CUNNINGHAM. D. CUNNINGHAM, R. CUNNINGHAM.
D. IRMSEY, G. DUNCAN.

CUNNINGHAMS & CO., PITTSBURGH CITY GLASS WORKS,

WAREHOUSE 109 WATER ST. AND 140 FIRST ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Between Wood and Smithfield,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Pittsburgh City Window Glass,

DRUGGISTS' GLASS-WARE,

AND AMERICAN CONVEX GLASS,

For Parlor Windows, Churches and Public Buildings.

Altoona, April 1, 1858-1y.]

ENTERPRISE WORKS,

NO. 136 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

BOWN & TETLEY,

Manufacturers of Rifles, Guns, Surgical and Dental Instruments, &c.

RIFLE GUNS.

We would call attention to our stock in the above line, knowing that we cannot be beat either in the quality or price. Being largely engaged in this branch of business, we defy all competion. All our rifles are warranted or no sale. Hardware, Sporting Materials, Cutlery, Pistols, Guns, Revolvers, Flasks, Belts, Powder, Shot, Balls, Caps, Fancy Hardware and Sporting Equipage, in all its variety, which we offer low for Cash.

Pittsburgh, April 1, 1858-1y.

LYCOMING COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY.

—The undersigned, agent of the Lycoming Mutual Fire Insurance Company, is at all times ready to insure against loss or damage by fire, *Buildings, Merchandize, Farpiture and Property* of every description, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any company in the State. Office in the Masonic Temple.

Jan. 3, '56-tf] JOHN SHOEMAKER, *Agent.*

WEST BRANCH INSURANCE CO.

—The undersigned, Agent for Blair county, will take short and long risks on Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture and Property of every description, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any company in the State.—Risks also taken on the lives of horses. Office in Masonic Temple. JOHN SHOEMAKER, *Agent.*

March 18, 1858-1y.

LIQUORS.—A LARGE AMOUNT

of well selected LIQUORS has been received at the "LOGAN HOUSE," Hollidaysburg, which will be sold at the lowest cash prices, wholesale or retail. The man who wants has only to call. [Dec. 17, tf.

JOHN KEIFFER.

Dec. 17, tf.] Logan House, Hollidaysburg.

HARDWARE OF ALL DESCRIPtions just received and for sale by

Oct. 15-tf] J. B. HILEMAN.

RICH TOBACCO AND HIGHLY flavored Cigars, in abundance, can be had at

June 18, '57-1y] HENRY LEHR'S.

ORANGES AND LEMONS.—500 boxes Oranges and Lemons in store and for sale by

WM. N. SHUGARD,
March 25, '58-1y] 191 North 3d street, Philadelphia.

PINE AND LARD OILS, CAMphene, Burning Fluid, Carbon Oil, &c., at

Jan. 3, '56-tf] KESSLER'S.

NONE BUT THE BEST CONFECtionaries, Nuts and Fruits kept at

June 18, '57-1y) HENRY LEHR'S.

A FORTUNE FOR ONE.

$70,000 TO BE HAD FOR $10!

SWAN & CO'S LOTTERIES, AUTHORIZED BY THE STATE OF GEORGIA.

The following Scheme will be drawn by S. Swan & Co., Managers of the Sparta Academy Lottery, in each of their Single Number Lotteries for June, 1858, at AUGUSTA, Georgia, to which city they have removed their principal office.

CLASS 18,

To be drawn in the city of Augusta, Georgia, in public, on Saturday, June 5, 1858.

CLASS 19,

To be drawn in the City of Augusta, Georgia, in public, on Saturday, June 12, 1858.

CLASS 20,

To be drawn in the City of Augusta, Georgia, in public, on Saturday, June 19, 1858.

CLASS 21,

To be drawn in the City of Augusta, Georgia, in public, on Saturday, June 26, 1858.

ON THE PLAN OF SINGLE NUMBERS.

FIVE THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FIVE PRIZES!

Nearly one Prize to every Nine Tickets!

MAGNIFICENT SCHEME!

TO BE DRAWN EACH SATURDAY IN JUNE.

1 Prize of	$70,000	4	Prize of		900
1 " "	30,000	4	" "		800
1 " "	16,000	4	" "		700
1 " "	8,000	4	" "		600
1 " "	4,000	50	Prizes of		500
1 " "	3,000	60	" "		300
1 " "	2,000	100	" "		125
1 " "	1,000	230	" "		100

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

4 Prizes of $400	Approx'ting. to	$70,000 Prize are	$1,600
4 " " 300	" "	30,000 " "	1,200
4 " " 200	" "	16,000 " "	800
4 " " 125	" "	8,000 " "	500
4 " " 100	" "	4,000 " "	400
4 " " 75	" "	3,000 " "	300
4 " " 50	" "	1,500 " "	200
5,000 " " 20 are			100,000
5,485 Prizes amounting to			$520,000
Whole Tickets $10: Halves $5: Quarters $2.50.			500

PLAN OF THE LOTTERY.

The numbers from 1 to 60,000, corresponding with those numbers on the Tickets printed on separate slips of paper, are encircled in small tin tubes and placed in one Wheel.

The first 457 Prizes, similarly printed and encircled, are placed in another wheel.

The wheels are then revolved, and a number is drawn from the wheel of Numbers, and at the same time a Prize is drawn from the other wheel. The number and prize drawn out are opened, and exhibited to the audience, and registered by the Commissioners; the Prize being placed against the number drawn. This operation is repeated until all the Prizes are drawn out.

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.—The two preceeding and the two succeeding numbers to those drawing the first 7 Prizes will be entitled to the 38 Approximation Prizes. For example: If Ticket No. 11,250 draws the $70,000 Prize, those tickets numbered 11,248, 11,249, 11,251, 11252, will each be entitled to $400. If Ticket No. 550 draws the $30,000 Prize, those tickets numbered 548, 549, 551, 552, will each be entitled to $300, and so on according to the above scheme.

The 5,000 Prizes of $20 will be determined by the last figure of the number that draws the $70,000 Prize. For example: If the number drawing the $70,000 Prize ends with No. 1, then all the tickets, where the number ends in 1, will be entitled to $20. If the number ends with No. 2, then all the tickets where the number ends in 2 will be entitled to $20, and so on to 0.

Certificates of Packages will be sold at the following rates which is the risk:

Certificate of package of	10 Whole Tickets,	$80
" " "	10 Half "	40
" " "	10 Quarter "	20
" " "	10 Eight "	10

IN ORDERING TICKETS OR CERTIFICATES.

Enclose the money to our address for the tickets ordered or receipt of which they will be forwarded by first mail.—Purchasers can have tickets ending in any number they may designate.

The list of Drawn Numbers and Prizes will be sent to purchasers immediately after the drawing.

Purchasers will please write their signatures plain, and give their Post Office, County and State.

Remember that every Prize is drawn and payable in full without deduction.

All prizes of $1,000, and under, paid immediately after the drawing—other prizes at the usual time of 30 days.

All communications strictly confidential.

Address orders for tickets or certificates to

S. SWAN & CO., *Augusta, Ga.*

Persons residing near Montgomery, Ala., or Atlanta, Ga. can have their orders filled, and save time, by addressing S. Swan & Co., at either of those cities.

A list of the numbers that are drawn from the wheel, with the amount of the prize that each one is entitled to, will be published after every drawing, in the following papers: *New Orleans Delta, Mobile Register, Charleston Standard, Nashville Gazette, Atlanta Intelligencer, New York Weekly Bay Book, Savannah Morning News, Richmond Dispatch, New York Dispatch, and Paulding (Miss.) Clarion Augusta (Geo.) Constitutionalist.* [jan.7-1y.

GREAT DISCOVERY OF THE AGE IMPORTANT TO TOBACCO CHEWERS.

DR. GUSTAV LINNARD'S TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES, *the great Substitute for Tobacco.*

It is a well known and incontrovertable fact that the use of Tobacco is the promoting cause of many of the most severe.

MENTAL AND PHYSICAL DISORDERS

to which the race of man is subject, as careful analysis and long and painful experience have clearly proven that it contains certain narcotic and poisonous properties most dangerous in their effects, which by entering into the blood derange the functions and operations of the Heart, causing many to suppose that organ to be seriously diseased.

TOBACCO affects also the entire nervous system, manifesting itself in all who have ever used the noxious weed will bear testimony—in Loss of Vitality, Irritability, Water Brash, Dyspepsia, and many other disorders of a similar character.

THE TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES

Are designed to counteract these baneful influences, and have proved completely successful in a multitude of cases, and wherever used. Being harmless in themselves they exert a beneficial effect upon the entire system, restoring the Taste which has become vitiated or destroyed by great indulgence, completely removing the irritation and accompanying tickling sensation of the Throat—which are always consequent upon abstaining from the use of Tobacco, and by giving a healthy tone to the Stomach, invigorate the whole system.

Persons who are irretrievably undermining their constitutions and shortening their lives, should use these Troches immediately and throw off the injurious and and unpleasant habit of Tobacco Chewing.

These Troches of Lozenges are put up in a convenient and portable form at the low price of 50 Cents per Box. A liberal discount to the Trade.

Prepared solely by the undersigned to whom all orders should be addressed.

JAMES E. BOWERS, Druggist.
Cor. 2d and Race streets, Phila.

March 18, 1y.]

JOHN BRYAR & CO., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN WINES & LIQUORS,

AND

RECTIFYING DISTILLERS,

155 *Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.,*

Beg leave respectfully to inform their old customers and the public generally, that they have on hand and are constantly receiving direct from the Importers, a large supply of the very choicest brands of Liquors Among their large assortment may be found

Wines, Brandies, Gin, Cordials, Jamaica Spirits, St. Croix and New England Rum, Champagne, Irish, Scotch, Bourbon, Old Monongahela and Rectified Whisky,

Peach, Wild Cherry, Blackberry, Strawberry and Raspberry Brandies, &c., &c., &c.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited, and all orders entrusted to our care will be promptly attended to. Country Dealers will find it to their advantage to call upon us, as we are determined to sell nothing but the very best.

Pittsburgh, April 1, 1858-1y.

LOGAN HOTEL.—THE UNDERSIGNED respectfully informs the

citizens of Blair county and others, that he has opened up the LOGAN HOUSE, formerly kept by Sheriff Rees, at the west end of Hollidaysburg, for the reception of strangers and travellers.—Everything connected with the house has been refitted in the new with the choicest furniture, &c., &c.

The house is large and commodious, and well calculated for convenience and comfort.

His TABLE will be furnished with the very best the market can afford, and no pains or trouble will be spared to render those who may choose to favor him with their patronage comfortable and happy during their stay with him.

His STABLING is ample, and an obliging and careful hostler will always be in attendance!

Dec. 17, 1857,—tf] JOHN KEIFFER.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

In consequence of the hard times, I have concluded to put down the price of my OYSTERS to the lowest possible standard. They will hereafter be served up on the Chafing Dish at TWENTY CENTS, and roasted in the shell and served up with all other accompaniments. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. They will also be furnished, in every other way, at prices to correspond with the times.

JOHN KEIFFER.

Dec. 17, tf.] Logan House, Hollidaysburg.

HAIR, HAT, TOOTH, SHAVING, Paint, Sash and Varnish Brushes at

KESSLER'S.

HAMS, SIDE, SHOULDER, DRIED Beef, &c., always on hand at

June 18, '57-1y] HENRY LEHR'S.

EGGS, BUTTER AND ALL KINDS of country produce can be had at

June 18, '57-1y HENRY LEHR'S.

LOVERING AND NEW ORLEANS Syrup Molasses, at fair prices, at

June 18, '57-1y] HENRY LEHR'S.

GLASS 8x10 TO 20x24, AND CUT to order by

G. W. KESSLER.

IRON CITY COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

PITTSBURGH, PENNA. *Chartered* 1855.

Board of 12 Trustees.—Faculty of 14 Teachers.

EMPHATICALLY THE BUSINESS MAN'S COLLEGE.

Largest and most complete Commercial College in the United States.

In daily attendance of wards of 200 Students,

FACULTY.

P. W. JENKINS, PRINCIPAL.

J. C. SMITH, A. M., Professor of Accounts & Book-keeping.

T. H. HITCHCOCK, Professor of Arithmetic and Commercial Calculations.

JOHN FLEMING, Author of the "National System of Book-keeping," "Lecturer on Business, its Customs and Usages

J. W. HENTLINGER, Professor of Arithmetic, Book-keeping and Phonography.

A. COWLEY and A. T. DOSTHETT, Professors of Pla and Ornamental Penmanship.

D. BACON, Lecturer on Political Economy.

JAMES R. HOPKINS, Esq., of the Pittsburgh Bar, Lecturer on Commercial Law.

JAMES W. KENNEDY, of "Kennedy's Bank Note Review," Lecturer on Counterfeit, Altered and Spurious Bank Notes.

DESIGN OF THE INSTITUTION.

To furnish the best means for acquiring a THOROUGH BUSINESS EDUCATION, in the shortest time and at the least expense, comprising instruction in

DOUBLE ENTRY BOOK-KEEPING,

as applied to Merchandising, Banking, Railroading, &c.

STEAMBOAT BOOK-KEEPING,

With all the recent improvements, taught without extra charge.

PENMANSHIP.

Rapid Writing, with every variety and style of Business and Ornamental Penmanship.

ARITHMETIC.

And a thorough course of Counting House Calculations.

COUNTERFEIT AND ALTERED NOTES.

Full instructions given in this important branch of business education.

LECTURES DAILY, ON BOOK-KEEPING,

Usages, Laws and Customs of Commerce, Finance and Banking, Political Economy, Counterfeit Notes, and other subjects having practical relation to active business.

TERMS, &c.

Book-keeping, Full Commercial Course,	$35,00
Stationary, about	5.00
Board per week, can be obtained for	2.50

☞ Students are not charged extra for Steamboat Book-keeping, Arithmetic or Diploma.

STUDENTS

Can enter at any time—(no vacation) review at pleasure—time unlimited—usual length of course from eight to twelve weeks.

REFERENCE.

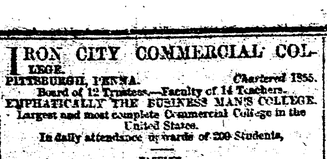
Four hundred and eighty-seven students entering from the City alone within one year besides the many from the country

DIRECTIONS.

Specimens of Writing and Circulars, containing full information, sent by mail free of charge.

Address P. W. JENKINS,
Iron City College, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ PREMIUM PENMANSHIP.—No less than EIGHT FIRST PREMIUMS were awarded this College in the fall of 1857, over all competitors, for best writing. These, with other previous Premiums, were given in Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Virginia, Pennsylvania, and in Louisville, Ky., at the United States Fair, and all for work actually done with PEN and INK, and not for *Engraved* Penmanship. Our Penmen are fully competent to do their own work without the *aid* of the engraver to make it resemble. [aug.27-1y



STOVES! STOVES! STOVES!—

The undersigned has for sale, at his Store in Masonic Temple, a large assortment of

GALLAGHER'S SUNRISE AIRTIGHT

Cooking Stove, a new and splendid Large Oven, Flat Top Stove, for Coal or Wood patented 1856.

JOHN SHOEMAKER, *Agt.*

N. B. All kinds of Air-tight, Parlor Cooking and Egg Stoves on hand. [Sept. 11, '56-tf.

ANOTHER REDUCTION IN PRICE

at McCormick's Store.

Having adopted the CASH SYSTEM, (or at least credit will not be given to any other than those who are *willing and can* give satisfactory reference and assurance of prompt monthly payment,) and desiring to make it the interest of all to patronize our store, we have made a very great reduction in the prices of all descriptions of goods, and will give our entire time and attention to keeping up an assortment to suit the wants of our customers, such as

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
CEDARWARE,
STONEWARE.
BOOTS & SHOES,

Gaiters, Slippers, Hats and Caps, Dried Fruit, etc., all of which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest.

All articles of produce taken in exchange for goods at their highest market price.

Thankful for past favors, we hope to share the patronage of those who are in want of goods. [March 25-tf.

THE SUMMER SEASON—JESSE

SMITH would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and the public generally that he has just returned from the East with a large and varied assortment of

HATS AND CAPS,

Which he purchased at low prices for cash and will sell at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

at but a small advance on the original cost. His stock comprises HATS and CAPS of every description, size and shape. All who are in want of anything in his line will do well to give him a call, as he feels confident he can suit the most fastidious, in quality and price.

He is always ready and willing to exhibit his stock *free of charge*, so that none need fear to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Remember that his store is on Virginia street, directly opposite the Lutheran Church. [April 8-tf.

THE GREAT QUESTION WHICH

now agitates the mind of every person is, where can I get the best article for my money? In regard to other matters, the subscriber would not attempt to direct, but if you want anything in the line of

BOOTS OR SHOES

he invites an examination of his stock and work.

He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., which he offers at fair prices.

He will give special attention to custom work, all of which will be warranted to give satisfaction. None but the best workmen are employed.

Remember my shop is on Main street, next door to B. Kerr's old stand, now W. O'Neil's.

September 3, '57.-tf] JOHN H. ROBERTS.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.—THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully in-

form the public that he has recently refitted the above Hotel, and is now prepared to accommodate his friends and patrons in a comfortable manner, and he will spare no pains in making it an agreeable home for all sojourners. His Table will always be luxuriously supplied from the markets of the country and cities, and his Bar filled with liquors of choice brands. His charges are as reasonable as those of any other Hotel in the place, and he feels satisfied they can not be complained of by those who favor him with their custom. Expecting to receive a share of public patronage, and fully intending to deserve it, he throws open his house to the public and invites a trial.

Altoona, May 27, 1858.-1y] JOHN BOWMAN.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—THE UNdersigned has now on hand and will

sell cheap at his store in the Masonic Temple, a large and complete assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES, ready made, or made to order, Overshoes, Ladies' Sandals, Gum Shoes, Cork Soles, and everything in his line of business, of the best quality and on the most reasonable terms. All custom work warranted.

Jan. 2, '58-tf] J. SHOEMAKER.

BLAIR COUNTY INSURANCE AGENCY.—The undersigned, Agent of the Blair

County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, is at all times ready to insure against loss or damage by fire, *Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture and Property*, of every description, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any Company in the State. Office in the Masonic Temple.

Jan. 3, '56-tf] JOHN SHOEMAKER, *Agent.*

CONVEYANCING.—ALL KINDS of writing done at the shortest notice.—Deeds, Mortgages, &c., executed in the neatest manner by

JOHN SHOEMKER,
Jan. 3, 1857-tf] Masonic Temple, Altoona.

CAST IRON RAILING AND ALL kinds of Castings executed to order, also Tin Spouting put up to order, at shortest notice, apply to

J. SHOEMAKER, *Agent for*
Jan. 3, 1856-tf. McLANAHAN, WATSON & Co.

SETTEES FOR SALE.—THE UNdersigned has on hand a lot of Settees which he will sell cheap for cash.

JOHN SHOEMAKER,
March 25-tf.] Masonic Temple.

QUEENSWARE, JUST RECEIVED. A large and fashionable assortment at the store of

J. B HILEMAN.

RIO COFFEE, SUGAR, TEA AND all kind of Groceries for sale by

HENRY LEHR.
June 18, 1857-1y]

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

CONSUMPTION AND ALL

DISEASES OF THE LUNGS AND THROAT ARE POSITIVELY Curable by Inhalation,

which conveys the remedies to the cavities in the lungs through the air passages, and coming in direct contact with the disease, neutralizes the tubercular matter, allays the cough, causes a free and easy expectoration, heals the lungs, purifies the blood, imparts renewed vitality to the nervous system, giving that tone and energy so indispensable for the restoration of health. To be able to state confidently that Consumption is curable by inhalation, is to me a source of unalloyed pleasure. It is as much under the control of medical treatment as any other formidable disease; ninety out of every hundred cases can be cured in the first stages, and fifty per cent. in the second; but in the third stage it is impossible to save more than five per cent., for the Lungs are so cut up by the disease as to bid defiance to medical skill. Even, however, in the last stages, Inhalation affords extraordinary relief to the suffering attending this fearful scourge, which annually destroys ninety-five thousand persons in the United State alone; and a correct calculation shows that of the present population of the earth, eighty millions are destined to fill the Consumptive's grave.

Truly the quiver of death has no arrow so fatal as Consumption. In all ages it has been the great enemy of life, for it spares neither age nor sex, but sweeps off alike the brave, the beautiful, the graceful and the gifted. By the help of that Supreme Being from whom cometh